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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

CANADA AND AID PLAN

When State Secretary Marshall asked the U.S. Congress for a $7,500,000,000 aid program for European recovery in the next 15 months, it was interpreted here that Canada's own grave dollar problem would be helped considerably by this move, since he gave a broad hint that this European aid program would allow possible U.S. purchases to be made in Canada, though officially there has been no comment in this capital on this momentous program and its likely effects on Canada.

Observers in Ottawa seem to think that there was much significance in General Marshall's remark that "the economic effects of this program (Marshall Plan) will extend far beyond the boundaries of the 16 European countries involved, this being interpreted that dollar-short Canada would benefit from the U.S. action and help in solving Canada's own exchange problem, even if this may only bring a remedy and not a cure for this chronic condition of trade deficits with the U.S. If this is true, it might alleviate the whole dollar shortage problem of the Canadian Government, it is emphasized here, and also would decrease the impact of whatever actions the Canadian Government had planned in the coming session in regard to this dollar crisis.

However, it is also held in informed quarters that there may be many Republicans in Washington who may oppose bitterly heavy U.S. buying in Canada, especially of food and other articles for European aid, and therefore developments in Washington are now being watched in Ottawa with a more intense interest than any veteran observer can recall of for a great many years, because the moves by U.S. are expected to foreshadow Canada's own moves in the coming session.

EARLIER SESSIONS?

The Canadian Government's decision to summon Parliament on Dec. 5, may mean that Parliament might be concluded earlier in 1948 without continuing into the summer months, and it would prove no surprise if this plan of calling early fall sessions may become a regular practice, it is learned here.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

The political grapevine indicates that a re-organization of the Cabinet may be made prior to the next general election, if not sooner, with several ministers being mentioned repeatedly as likely to step out of the political scene, for appointments to the Bench, Senate, etc. Indeed, in the past couple of weeks these stories have had considerable publicity on Parliament Hill, including one report which purported the claim that about eight or nine of the present ministers may depart from the political field to be replaced by younger men among the present Parliamentary Assistants, whose ranks were recently increased by a number of new appointments, and another report claimed that some of the present Cabinet members may move on into other posts, when Premier King makes his expected retirement move, possibly in 1948. In still another report it is hinted that a certain Provincial Premier may join the King Government next year, or at least before the next general election.

REVALUATION OF THE DOLLAR

Following on the heels of the report that France may revalue the franc due to her heavy trade deficits, a report has started to circulate widely along Parliament Hill that Canada, too, may do the same since this country is faced with the possible trading deficit of one billion dollars, in the case of U.S. transactions by the end of this year. However, officials here refuse flatly any comment and it is recalled that, when Finance Minister Abbott made his last statement on this, he indicated in no uncertain language that there was no intention on his part to recommend such a move. Nevertheless, since the news about France and the franc has become known here, speculation about what Canada may do can be heard everywhere in this capital.

EMBARGO AGAINST IMPORTATION

There is no doubt that the ban on chocolates in Canada as a substitute for butter is going to be raised again when the Canadian Parliament will meet in the coming session, and a new political fight seems to be in the making, particularly since right now Canada is one of the countries subject to the allocation of oils and fats by the International Food Emergency Council, and immediate authorization of oleomargarine would be sacrificing an equivalent amount of edible oils, fats, etc.

NEW BLUEPRINT

In the new blueprint for conserving U.S. dollars by developing Canada's natural resources and reducing im-

Women's Interests

The producer in charge of women's interests at CBC's Program Headquarters, Toronto, is MISS ELIZABETH LONG, native of Winnipeg and graduate of the University of Manitoba.

At a meeting of 1,000 women from 43 countries in Philadelphia this fall, Miss Long was elected world convenor of broadcasting for the International Council of Women.

ports, it is learned that, since coal imports are a heavy drain on foreign exchange, this is a growing viewpoint that peat should be more employed as a substitute for coal, as well as wood and other fuels. It is felt that Canada's dependence on U.S. for coal, especially Ontario and Quebec, can be alleviated considerably in time by developing Canada's peat resources, just as in other countries processes have been used for making peat briquets with many of the advantages of coal. This, along with other ways and means of conserving U.S. dollars, is one of the "hottest" subjects along Parliament Hill right now.

DON'T WRITE

It seems that the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ottawa is anxious that the veterans should not write requesting their medals or stars, because shortages of supplies and other uncontrollable factors have not allowed so far the distribution of these war medals, with the understanding here that these (about 3,356,000 stars and medals) will likely be distributed late in 1948 when the orders are all made.

SAID IN THE CAPITAL

"The Canadian Legion demands a compulsory system of military service for the nation," Col. Douglas Macbeth told a meeting here.

"No matter how generous the benefits provided for veterans, there will still be human problems which can't be met by legislation," said Defence Minister Claxton.

"Plane traffic to the north country has reached amazing proportions," remarked W. H. Belcher, official of the Civil Service Federation of Canada, and resident of Edmonton, during a visit to this capital.

"The main problem facing young Canadian men is the task of destroying the apathy and indifferences that exist in this country today," declared Don Mackay, head of the Junior Board of Trade in Ottawa.

"And what have I got to lose?" asked 100-year-old Mrs. Clara Eddystone, who had flown from Chicago to Ottawa to attend the marriage of a great-grandchild here, when reporters wanted to know if she was not afraid to travel by air.

"Our force has a tradition, and we are going to capitalize on this here worship," said Howard Ade of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, commenting on the program of the R.C.M.P. among the youth of Canada in order to prevent crime.

"None of the advertisements we see on the radio are bittered," emphasized Dr. Glen Shortliffe, of Queen's University, in an address here.

INDEX PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

The federal bureau of statistics states that the index of prices for farm products stood at 196.7 in August of this year. This index is computed on the basis of 100 for farm prices in the 1935-39 period, which means that prices have risen 96.7 per cent since that period.

The prices of farm products in the 1935-39 period, however, were abnormally low, and farm organizations have maintained that such a basis is not a fair one.

If the old basis of 1926 prices were used as 100 for August, 1947, index figure would be 120. That means that the prices of farm products have increased only 30 points since 1926.

DENTAL CARE

The Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, joins in urging care of the teeth. It points out, in a recent bulletin, that the great majority of people are subject to dental caries. Dentists should be consulted at least twice a year in order that decay may be detected and checked in its incipient stages.

The Price Goes Down

It may not have been noticeable to some, but residents of Delia receiving their last billing from Canadian Utilities Ltd., were charged at the rate of six cents per kilowatt as against the eight cent rate which has been in force since the installation of electric light into village homes, twenty years ago.

This downward revision, at a time when everything is rising almost every other day, is the outcome of an amendment to the power and light franchise desired by the village council, and agreed to by the company, which has now been signed and will run for a further period of ten years. An alteration in the service charge goes in the other direction—from 75 cents to 80 cents. However, this is a minor point; but it should be observed that there is a big change in commercial and power service charges.

The abolition of the 8 per cent tax—in reality, a sales tax—announced last week by finance minister Abbott, will also show up as a reduction of cost on future monthly statements. Yet, whatever satisfaction may be gathered from these slight concessions by the company and the Delia government, can be tempered by the realization that they will certainly be wiped out by the onward march of higher prices in other directions.

Poultry Suggestions

C. W. Traves, Poultry Commissioner for the Alberta Department of Agriculture, says that there was never a time when culling of the laying flock, at least once each month, was so imperative as now. With present feed and other costs we cannot afford to keep a single bird that is not a producer. Cull regularly, but cull judiciously. Market all non-producers.

In spite of the high cost of feed, there are many instances where hoppers are filled so full that there is an excessive amount of waste. One man can fill the mash hoppers for a thousand birds in less than one-half hour. It will be time well spent and money saved, to fill the hoppers not over half full each time. On the other hand, do not let the hoppers remain empty for any length of time. See that the hoppers are so constructed that the birds cannot bill out the feed.

All sick or unthrifty birds should be removed immediately they are noticed. Houses should be free of mites and the birds free of lice. Water fountains should have fresh clean water at all times. Oyster shell and hard grit should be available. There should be at least one nest for every four birds. Nests should be kept clean and broody hens should not be allowed to loiter up and contaminate the nests. Eggs should be gathered at least four times daily, cooled quickly, and packed in good clean containers with the large end up. They should be held in a cool, sweet smelling place, and should be marketed at least once each week. It is attention to the details of the poultry business that will mean profit or loss from now on.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

"NOW LET US PRAISE FAMOUS MEN"

"A modest little man stood misty-eyed before a group of his former neighbors and friends and heard them acclaim him as 'the man who gave bread to a hungry world'."

So reports the "Minneapolis Morning Tribune" on one of the most interesting historical farm meetings ever to take place. The occasion was the McFadden Appreciation Day held on Oct. 16th at Webster, South Dakota. A day of appreciation to Edgar S. McFadden, the man who made the first successful cross in 1916 between Emmer, which is rust-resistant, and the Canadian Marquis, to produce a rust-resistant wheat. Every bushel of rust-resistant wheat produced since that date has been made possible because of the cross made by this then college student at Brookings, South Dakota, in 1916.

What the world owes to this man! And what the world owes similarly to American and Canadian Plant Breeders and Agricultural Scientists who, building on McFadden's achievement, made hundreds of millions of bushels more wheat available to the United Nations during the war, and are making untold more millions of bushels available to a hungry world which otherwise would be suffering much more severely than it is from lack of bread.

There are other great men in the world of agriculture in Canada and the United States who, because of their notable achievements, deserve similar praise and similar official and public recognition.

National Spirit Needed To Bring About Canadian Unity

To what extent have we disunity in Canada today, and why? How can we dispel the misunderstandings that divide us in what is such a common goal? These are questions frequently asked by responsible people, for grave uncertainty grips us more in a world of chaos. We know that unity at home is a prime ingredient for unity among the United Nations. Without unity we cannot achieve a lasting peace. How then shall we put our own house in order?

It can be said at once that all but a dissident minority of our total population wish to become real Canadians in every sense of the word. Out of this great wave we have won the favorable attention of the entire world. We hold a high position in the world community. We are heard with respect in the councils of the United Nations. We have a common national purpose and a common loyalty to the welfare of all other peoples. Why should we quarrel at home?

Yet, on the other hand, broad direct view of the Canadian scene as it impinges upon the question of Canadian unity. The disunity that exists revolves around three main factors, population, geography and politics. Our population is made up of French, Anglo-Saxon, and those not ungenerously term "foreign." Our geography introduces economic inequalities. Politics now intrude two ideologies, a Dominion and Provincial, inherent in all three. How can we remove it? That is the problem of Canadian unity.

Racial and religious prejudice among population groups has long been with us. It is still fanned by reactionary bigots seeking personal and profit in disunity. For political ends the same prejudice was played upon during two great wars. Its disruptive influence can be removed only by widespread public enlightenment as laid as completely to disregard for the forms of propaganda. Real truth will lead to final understanding.

Geographically we have a case of "have" and "have-not" regions in which several provinces fall into an unfavorable economic position. Here again, politic has intervened (a requisite detrimental to Canadian unity. The removal of dissension in this respect is not at all formidable. Agreement can be reached successfully only under a Dominion-Provincial Conference and unity maintained only by annual conferences of the same character.

Politically we are in the midst of leftist propaganda that ambitiously seeks to divide class against class and overthrow a system of government under which democracy has been in session to greatness. This is by far the most serious threat to Canadian unity and to the freedom of the Canadian people. Here again, truth is the only weapon to restore unity. Free enterprise must take the lead and hold our free way of life.

Two recent inspirational decisions have been taken in the direction of Canadian unity. The Citizenship Act removes all of or any matter of what race, color or creed, to be known throughout the globe as "Canadians." And we are to have a new flag of national flag. These things are important. They bring us closer together. They tend definitely to a better understanding.

After all we are not too widely divided. The difficulties enumerated are largely dissolved by visits from provinces to province, by exchange of students and teachers by a Canadian national library, above all by the widespread diffusion of truth. Few agencies can contribute more to real Canadian unity than the Weekly Press of Canada, for it reaches right to the grass-roots of unity among a people who value highly the democratic way of life.

True unity is basically a matter for the individual. To view with pride that we have collectively accomplished much and shall do more; and exercise tolerance; to promote and stimulate public thought and action in terms of true Canadian citizenship; these are the simple precepts we must follow to attain true Canadian Unity.—Canadian Statesman.

RYE SUBSIDY

After the removal of the federal government subsidy on wheat for human consumption in Canada it was discovered that rye for domestic consumption had also been exported in substantial quantities.

The domestic price of rye had been fixed at 66⅔c a bushel. The price on the exchange reached as high as $4.09. Thus for every bushel of rye consumed in Canada the taxpayers of the Dominion contributed a very substantial sum—as high as $3.32 a bushel.

Livestock is grown on more than five million farms in the U.S.A.

National Spirit Needed To Bring About Canadian Unity

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

To many visitors to Western Canada it is amazing that our range cattle do so well on what appears to be so little grass. This is particularly true on our short grass prairies. Here the dominant grasses grow only a few inches high. Although the yield of forage is low the nutritive value of the grass produced is high. Generally speaking, the higher yielding grasses of the more moist areas are somewhat lower in nutritive value. This is the reason such good beef comes from areas of lower forage production.

Palatability of range grasses varies greatly, but it is of interest to note that the grasses that make up our short grass prairie are generally more palatable than those in our higher producing foothills. One of the least productive grasses, blue grama grass, has the highest palatability for all classes of stock, having a rating of 80 for cattle and horses, and 70 for sheep. Bluestem wheatgrass (blue point) is rated 70-80, June grass 60-70, Timothy 60-80, and some of the smaller blue grasses 70-80. In the foothills region, tough fescue, Idaho fescue, Parry's oat grass 50-70, Idaho fescue 70-80, and spear grass 60-80. Our most common cultivated grasses are somewhat higher, with Timothy rated 80 for cattle and horses and 70 for sheep. Brome 80-90, Crested Wheatgrass 70-80, and Western Wheatgrass 70-80. The above ratings were all made in the Northern Great Plains area of the United States.

The value of these grasses also changes with the season. This is particularly noticeable in grasses such as Crested Wheatgrass that is green in the spring and fall and dries up during the hot summer. In studies reported recently from Montana the protein content of Crested Wheatgrass varies from as low as 2.51% in the winter, to as high as 25.07% in the early spring, the protein content of the spring drops by July to as low as 5.71%. The same variation is true of native grasses although the mid-summer and winter drops are not nearly so low. The winter low for native grass was 4.49% and the spring content 7.75%. All in all our prairie ranges, while relatively low in yield of forage, produce palatable nutritious grasses.

A Word About Grasses Of Our Prairie Ranges

Winter Care of Farm Machinery

If machine storage space is limited at least try to shelter those implements with wooden parts, and keep rubber tires and belts under cover, suggests E. B. Martin, Extension Agricultural Engineer for the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Provide shelter for rubber tired machinery if possible, and at the same time set the implements on blocks to take the weight off the rubber mounted wheels. Where shelter is not available for the whole implement, remove the wheels and put them under cover. If wheels cannot be removed without a great deal of trouble, try to cover the tires with canvas or tar paper. All belts and rubber parts should be removed and placed under dry cover.

The seed drill box should be cleaned out thoroughly before storing for winter. Then feed each force mechanism rust and get out of shape if exposed to moisture. If the drill is to be kept outside, wrap the box with tar paper or canvas. Fertilizer attachments must also be thoroughly cleaned when commercial fertilizer becomes wet and water joins with chemicals in the fertilizer to form acid, the acid eats away at the metal parts and before long they are ruined.

Shearing and cutting edges, such as those on plow shares, moldboards, cultivator shovels and disc blades, should be well cleaned and a coating of grease applied. If you have a single disc or one-way to put on planks, the disc blades will be kept out of the ground, and rust and corrosion of the edges prevented.

HEALTHY WEIGHTS

Declaring that there is direct relationship between health and weight, the Department of National Health and Welfare advises everyone to find out how they "stand on the scales of life." Determine from that one's type of body structure—height, build, etc.—there are ideal weights. The department states further, that it is better for a young person to be overweight than underweight, but that putting on weight is a more serious matter for older people.

Our problems are great because we aren't.

MOTORISTS WARNED OF POISONOUS FUMES

Fresh warning of the dread danger of carbon monoxide has been given by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

This is the time of year when motorists have to be especially on guard against these poisonous fumes which in past years have taken a dreadful toll of lives. Many motorists still drive old model cars, having not been able in some cases to obtain newer models as soon as desired.

Motor Club officials say that care to avoid carbon monoxide should be taken particularly in the case of those operating old machines.

Many fatalities have occurred while starting up the car in the garage when preparing to leave for work in the morning. Make certain that one or more of the car windows are open and that there is sufficient space for fresh air to circulate.

Carbon monoxide works stealthily but is a deadly way. Be on guard against it. During this winter season, see that plenty of fresh air is circulating to ward off the poisonous fumes.

Bread rationing is to continue in Great Britain for another twelve months at least. Such rationing has reduced flour consumption by 10 per cent.

Liquor Sales Profits Down

Profits from the Alberta Liquor Control Board operations are down by $16,941 for the six-month fiscal period ended Sept. 30, 1947, as compared with the profits earned a year ago, according to an interim financial statement issued Thursday by C. H. Huckvale, provincial auditor.

However, payments from the board to the general revenue fund of the province are higher by $500,000 than they were for the same time a year ago.

Net profits this year were $4,437,850 from which the sum $3,000,000 was transferred to provincial funds. A year ago the profit shown was $4,454,791 and the amount remitted to the government was $2,500,000.

Profits not yet remitted to the government and still in the hands of the liquor board this year at Sept. 30, were $1,437,850.

The federal bureau of statistics has reduced its estimate of the 1947 wheat production for the prairie provinces from 400 to 393 million bushels—58 million for Manitoba, 208 million for Saskatchewan, and 127 million for Alberta.

Wife: "You don't give me nice presents now."

Husband: "No, but I pay for those you give yourself."

Here is your bank manager. Serving you is his job—and he is as proud of serving you well as you are proud of your own work.

If you need credit for business or personal reasons—talk things over with him. He will respect your confidence. His knowledge and experience, with the whole organization of the bank behind him, can provide for you a wealth of information on conditions in Canada and elsewhere too, if you need it.

Your bank manager is easy to meet—and a good man to know!

An Encouraging Report

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF WAYS in which the prosperity of a country may be measured. The amounts of bank deposits, the volume of foreign and domestic trade, and the values of industrial stocks are all indications of the financial status of a nation. Another index of prosperity is employment. No country with a large percentage of the population out of work can be considered to be flourishing industrially or financially, while, on the other hand, a high rate of employment is looked upon as an indication of prosperity. During the depression which followed the financial crash of 1929, unemployment in this country reached alarming proportions. The situation was gradually improving when the war came and hundreds of thousands of men and women were absorbed into the armed services and into war industries.

* * * * *

Figures Show An Increase

At that time, when record levels of employment were reached, there was some anxiety as to what would happen after the war, when those who were demobilized from the armed services, together with workers from war plants, would again be requiring regular employment. Although the wartime demand for labor has not continued, there has been no serious unemployment situation so far, and recent figures given out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that at the end of August, this year, more than 5,060,000 Canadians were employed. This marked an increase of approximately 187,000 over the number employed in May of this year, and 150,000 more than the total of employed workers in June, 1946. The number of unemployed at the time of the survey amounted to 73,000, and this figure was reported to be close to the lowest level of unemployment reached during the war years.

* * * * *

Survey Covers Large Section

The survey, which was commenced on the 18th of August, of this year, was part of the eighth quarterly review of labor conditions in Canada. The report was based on observations made on a scientifically chosen cross-section of approximately one per cent. of the civilian population living outside of institutions. Some 25,000 households, selected at random in all parts of the country, were interviewed to secure material for the report, which is a most encouraging one. Seasonal drops in the demand for labor in agriculture, and other industries where the need for workers is not always the same, are to be expected, but it is encouraging that in spite of factors such as that, Canada is now maintaining a high level of employment and this is one very significant indication of the measure of prosperity which we are enjoying at this time.

Learn A Hobby!

Put your spare time to good use. Make useful articles for your home. Many interesting hobbies have the necessary materials and supplies for all crafts including: Leathercraft, Shellcraft, Raffia, Weaving, Clay Modelling, Glove Making, Art Needles. See them at your local dealer's or if he cannot supply, write STORE, for price list and full information.

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LEARN HAIRDRESSING

Clean, steady, interesting, refined, good paying profession. Hundreds of positions now open. Many start own shops. Train under direct supervision of outstanding beauty culture instructors. Modern methods used in training. The No-Failure method assures success. Write or Call.

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COYOTES PUT SHEEP BREEDERS OUT OF BUSINESS IN B.C.

WISTARIA, B.C. — Predatory animals, particularly coyotes are reported to be driving sheep breeders out of business in this north central B.C. district.

Charles Priest lost 27 ewes and lambs.

Arthur Shelford reports the season's batch of chickens is disappearing—right from the barnyard.

Alfred Ward gathered a carload of sheep from farmers of the Lake district to ship out.

Coyotes are reported so numerous that even the wild rabbits are disappearing.

In addition to predations by coyotes, farmers are losing sheep to bears. Seven black bears were killed between Wistaria and Nadina.

Hunting By 'Plane Menace To Game

WEST SUMMERLAND, B.C. — Hunting by airplane may sound like the answer to a busy executive's prayer, but B.C. nimrods are "agin it" for they see new menace to the game in this province if the use of airplanes by hunters from south of the border is not controlled.

This problem was well aired here when the Summerland Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association held its annual banquet. Speakers, including Inspector James Cunningham, discussed desirable hunting regulations to ensure game preservation with an eye on the "plane" problem.

It was pointed out that formerly it took four or five days to locate game, but by using planes it can be done in five hours. This greatly increases the hazard to game, and the speakers insisted that the practice must be regulated. They deplored the fact that assistance from Ottawa on the matter is as yet lacking.

Wheat King Had Worthwhile Hobby

Announcement of the retirement of Dr. Seager Wheeler, O.B.E., who plans to move from his farm at Rosthern, Sask., to Victoria, recalls says the Lethbridge Herald, that not only did he receive the crown of world wheat king five times, but that he developed two new varieties of wheat, Red Bobs and Kitchener, which won for him on two occasions.

Dr. Wheeler was a good farmer but he had a hobby and that was trying to be a better farmer. To this end he set aside some of his acres for research in plant breeding.

SOUVENIR EDITION OF AIR CADET MAGAZINE

Canadian air cadets who flew the Atlantic in an R.A.F. bomber last summer and visited Britain as guests of the British Air Training corps, will have a lasting souvenir of their trip.

This is the souvenir edition of "The Air Cadet", the official publication of the Air Cadet League of Canada, and it is illustrated with photographs taken during the overseas trip of both Canadian cadets and those British ones who were touring Canada at the same time.

To Feel Right — Eat Right! So many think they are worth a lot of money just because they have it.

COYOTES PUT SHEEP BREEDERS OUT OF BUSINESS IN B.C.

For Men as well as Women

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is so generally used by women we are often asked, "Is Nerve Food for men as well as women?"

Yes, fully as many men as women have nervous disorders with loss of sleep, indigestion, headaches and dizzy spells, and such ailments soon respond to the use of this well known mineral and Vitamin B1 tonic.

Ask for the new economy size bottle of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

60 pills—60c.ts.
120 pills—$1.50

More Penetrating! More Effective for **RASHES! PIMPLES! IRRITATIONS!** *because it's lanolinized*

Scientific medicinal ingredients are blended with lanolin. That's why Germolene penetrates to easily-reached skin troubles, starting relief quickly—helps heal rapidly! Apply also to eczema, ulcers. Not messy.

Buy today at drug or toilet counters. Or write Dept. 24J Richmond St. West, Toronto.

GIRLS! WOMEN! TRY THIS IF YOU'RE NERVOUS, CRANKY, TIRED-OUT

On 'CERTAIN DAYS' of The Month!

Do female functional monthly disturbances make you feel nervous, fidgety, cranky, so tired and "dragged out"—at such times? Then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This fine medicine is *very effective* for this purpose!

For over 70 years thousands of girls and women have reported benefit. Just see if you, too, don't report excellent results! *Worth trying.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Growth Of Industry In West Seen

Factory Production Outstrips Agriculture In Rapid Growth Provinces

(By Jack Aveson, Canadian Press)

Western Canadians believe they may have found a magic word which will provide a safeguard against recurrence of conditions which brought general bankruptcy slightly more than a decade ago.

The word is "industrialization".

Rapid Growth

The growth of industry is seen in every western city where smoke-stacks and factories have multiplied rapidly. And the visual evidence is backed up by statistics.

In 1929 the gross value of western manufactured products totalled $592,-013,000. In 1933, when depression was sweeping the world, the gross had slipped to $298,767,000, but by 1945—the last year for which complete statistics are available—it had climbed to $1,436,767,000.

There are good indications that this rise was not just a wartime development, for 1946 figures are estimated to have held up to the 1944 top.

Industrial production has thus passed agricultural income, which in itself jumped from $568,952,000 in 1939 to $1,144,000,000 in 1945, $819,000—to $964,123,000 in 1946.

These figures include the three Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, the last always a greater manufacturing centre than the Prairies.

The details by provinces, using available figures or estimates: Industry: Manitoba (1946) $160,000,000; Saskatchewan (1946) $175,348,000; Alberta (1946) $235,000,000; British Columbia, $605,419,000.

Farms (all 1945): Manitoba, $153,-401,000; Saskatchewan, $414,845,000; Alberta, $331,400,000; British Columbia, $72,704,000.

Argument In Favor

Western industrialist exponents quote the old saw about not keeping all the eggs in one basket and argue as follows:

(1) Diversity of products gives a better chance of retaining at least some markets, even in depression, while a solely agricultural community is hit disastrously by a fall in farm prices.

(2) The West has an abundance of raw materials and should, so far as economically sound, manufacture at home rather than ship out and buy back in finished form at extra cost.

(3) The West can support a much larger population, but to do so must have industries to supply employment.

(4) Modern transportation has brought world markets closer.

(5) Water power, natural gas, fuel and other basic items on the Prairies and in British Columbia could be stepped up to provide motive power for expansion.

Drawbacks include long distances to markets (modern transportation notwithstanding) lack of skilled artisans (training and selected immigration are held to be the key to this problem) and shortages of electrical power in some places, notably Saskatchewan.

Federal policies concerning immigration, tariffs and transportation, especially freight rates, are important factors.

"NERVES" She Called It

Losing interest—losing friends—she was never wont out any more—always tired, fretful. She thought—but it was her kidneys—the filters of her blood—that needed attention. She used Dodd's Kidney Pills at once. The improved action of her kidneys helped to clear away blood impurities and excess acids. Fatigue, backache, headache, lack of energy disappeared. Dodd's Kidney Pills contain essential oils and medicinal ingredients that act directly upon the kidneys—and help restore their normal action. 144

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SIMPLICITY

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

Nothing is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great.—*Emerson.*

There is a majesty in simplicity which is far above the quaintness of wit.—Pope.

"Love one another" (I John, iii, 23), is the most simple and the most consoled of the inspired writer.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Simplicity, of all things, is the hardest to be copied.—Steele.

Elegance of language may not be in the power of all of us; but simplicity of thought is extraordinarily easy. Write much as you would speak; speak as you think.— Alford.

MARSHALL SETS WAR CASUALTIES AT 15,000,000

CHICAGO — The total number of Second World War casualties exceeded 15,000,000 for all combatants, State Secretary Marshall, former United States Army Chief of Staff, said in an article he contributed to "Ten Eventful Years", published by the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Allied military personnel dead totalled 10,050,000 and the axis powers' losses totalled 4,650,000 Marshall wrote.

Kali is the Hindu goddess of death and destruction. 2751

SWEEPSTAKE WIN TO PAY OPERATION — Rita Pritchard, 14, (left), of Halifax, is $200 nearer the day when she again will be able to hear. An operation costing $1,000 is needed to restore her hearing, lost when she was five. She is shown with her mother, Mrs. Pearl Pritchard, holding a letter that told them their Irish sweepstake ticket in the name "In Need" had won them $200.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

Cuthbert: "You are the sunshine of my life. Without you life is but a dreamy cloud. You alone reign in my heart."

Gladys: "Is this a proposal or a weather report?"

* * * * *

"Does your wife play bridge for money?"

"No but the people she plays with do."

* * * * *

"Willie," asked the teacher, what "is the plural of man?"

Sir: "Mon," answered Willie.

"And the plural of child?"

"Twins!" was the prompt reply.

* * * * *

Manager (interviewing applicant): "Do you mind how long have you been out of work?

Applicant—Well I couldn't just say, sir. I've lost my birth certificate.

* * * * *

Husband: "Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?"

Wife, sweetly: "Yes, I've come back for something I've remembered."

* * * * *

"Why so offhanded with him? Does he owe you anything?"

"No, but he soon will to."

* * * * *

First Spinster: "Isn't it true that you are going to be married?"

Second same: "No, but I'm thankful for the rumor."

* * * * *

Judge: "Did you steal this man's hammer?"

Si: "Naw, Jedge, I only took it for a joke."

Judge: "How far did you carry it?"

Si: "Up to my barn, about three miles."

Judge: "Ten days for carrying the joke too far."

* * * * *

"Does your wife have her own way in the home?"

"Well, she writes up her diary a week ahead."

* * * * *

Curious Charlie: "Do nuts grow on trees, father?"

Father—"They do, my son."

Curious Charlie: "Then what tree does the doughnut grow on?"

Father — "The pantry, my son."

* * * * *

Saleslady: "Isn't it a sweet doll? You can lay it down and it closes its eyes and goes to sleep just like a real baby."

Mother: "Hmm, I can see you don't know much about real babies."

* * * * *

"How long should a courtship be, do you think?" asked the serious young man.

"Oh," replied the girl of his dreams "long enough for the wedding invitations to be sent out six weeks before the ceremony."

* * * * *

"I am very worried about my son's health."

"What has he got?"

"A motorcycle."

$3,000,000 WILL BE OBJECTIVE OF RED CROSS

MONTREAL.—The national objective for the 1948 financial campaign of the Canadian Red Cross Society to be held next March will be $3,000,000, it was announced recently at the final session here of a two-day meeting of central council members from each province.

The earliest birds are believed to have been water birds.

Headaches due to...

Constipation

Yield quickly to...

All-Vegetable Laxative

Tonight take all vegetable NR Laxative. It helps clear out those bile and gas poisoning intestinal wastes, often the cause of headaches. Makes you feel brighter. It's purely vegetable. Not habit forming. Two sizes. Regular NR and NR Juniors (4 dose). Plain or chocolate coated.

TRY

10¢ 25¢ SIZES

Imports From U.S. Sets All-Time Record

OTTAWA—Canadian imports from the United States for the first nine months of the current calendar year exceed in value the imports for any 12-month period in the commercial history of the two countries, the Department of Trade and Commerce reported in its publication Foreign Trade.

The northward flow of goods for the nine months ended last September had a value of $1,468,200,000 compared with $1,447,200,000 for the 1944 calendar year, when imports from the United States reached an all-time record that has now been shattered.

The figure declined during 1945, as the war was drawn to a close, but rose again in 1946 to a pence time peak for the 12 months of $1,465,300

FARM TOWN BOOMS AFTER GAS, POTASH, OIL DEPOSITS FOUND

UNITY, Sask.—Ever since a natural gas drilling crew accidentally uncovered vast potential gas, oil, potash and salt deposits near this farm town, 106 miles west of Saskatoon, Unity has been a bit bewildered.

Although a survey of Unity increased the population by more than 50 per cent. in two years and is bringing industrialists to the district, civic officials say Unity will not become a boom town.

Resources Minister Phelps of Saskatchewan called the potash discovery—vital to agriculture and chemical industries—Canada's most important mineral find in 20 years. Mining engineers say the potash bed deposits stretch for at least 15 miles and are the world's thickest.

Below the potash, engineers say, lies a huge salt layer more than 600 feet thick. Above are gas-bearing sands which they are sure contain oil in commercial, but undetermined, quantities.

CHAMP PLOWMAN — Although he is only 19 years old and weighs a mere 66 pounds, Jimmy Thomas of Maple, Ont., won top honors in the class under 14 years at the King and Vaughan plowing match. Jimmy is shown with one of the team he borrowed to win. About 2,000 attended the matches.

Ancient Rifle Found In North

WINNIPEG. — Eddie Fingard, a well-known local boxing and football figure, returned to Winnipeg after a jaunt into the northland with a rifle believed to be 100 years old.

While working on his mining interest, 140 miles northwest of Yellowknife, N.W.T., a member of Fingard's party found the rifle. Human bones lying nearby pointed to the remains of a grave.

The rifle, which at one time belonged to the Hudson's Bay Company, is a long and long and was made by an old English gunsmith named Parker. A copper pail and a bullet were also found and Fingard intends to take his discovery to the National Museum at Ottawa.

The first medical record was probably written 3,000 years ago by Imhotep, physician to the Pharoahs.

SELECTED RECIPES

ENGLISH MEAT LOAF

A most tasty meat loaf. It's marked into servings before cooking.

2 cups cooked rice
1 pound ground beef
½ cup diced green pepper
½ cup chopped onions
1½ cups cooked or canned tomatoes
1½ teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon pepper

Mix together all ingredients and turn into 11x7-inch baking dish. Score top of loaf with knife to mark off servings.

Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) 1 hour and 10 minutes, or until done. Makes 8 to 10 servings.

FAVORITE MOCHA CAKE

(Standard 2-egg cake)

2¼ cups sifted cake flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs, well beaten
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Bake in greased pan, 10x10x2 inches, in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 45 to 50 minutes. Spread with Frosting.

This cake may be baked in two greased 8-inch layer pans at 375 deg. F. for about 25 minutes, or 2 greased pan, 13x9x2 inches, at 350 deg. F. for ½ hour.

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. *For best results follow the instructions exactly*

Outstanding Quality

Quality desserts, pie fillings, gravies and sauces call for quality ingredients — most important of which is Canada Corn Starch, a product of outstanding quality.

Dependable — its popularity with Canadian housewives over the years is the best recommendation as to its outstanding quality.

Also Manufacturers of Crown Brand Corn Syrup

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Montreal Toronto

MAY SEND UP TO 20 LBS. SUGAR AS GIFTS TO U.K.

OTTAWA. — Now that sugar rationing is off, Canadians will be able to send shipments up to 20 pounds to thier friends in the United Kingdom merely by filling out the proper customs form.

One catch is that the British recipient will have to pay approximately 80 cents duty on a 20-pound bag, but a shipment would go a long way to bringing his 10-ounce-a-week ration up to Canadian ration-free standards.

This ration now gives the average Briton about 32½ pounds of sugar a year, compared with the former Canadain ration of about 45 pounds for the year. The British ration is exclusive of preserves and "sweets".

When your little one catches cold—

Tonight . . . do what most mothers do to relieve miseries of children's colds: Simply rub warming Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back at bedtime. Results are so good because VapoRub's special relief-bringing action starts right away and keeps on working for hours during the night *while the child sleeps.* Often by morning most misery of the cold is relieved. Remember, Mother, it's when your children catch cold . . . be sure you get time-tested Vicks VapoRub.

JUST SEE WHAT *LIPTON'S* TEA CAN DO!

WHEN HOUSEWORK GETS TOO MUCH FOR YOU...

ONLY LIPTON'S BRISK-TASTING TEA GIVES YOU THAT FLAVOR-LIFT

● Yes, it's really exhilarating—that delightful FLAVOR-LIFT you get with *Lipton's Tea*. It's a grand combination of rich, full-bodied tea flavor . . . plus a lift that just makes you feel good all over. And *only Lipton's Tea* gives you this FLAVOR-LIFT . . . because it's the *blend* that makes *Lipton's* and the *blend* is *Lipton's* own secret! Try *Lipton's*! See what a delicious, *brisk-tasting* tea it is . . . what a stimulating lift it gives you! Ask for *Lipton's*, the tea with the FLAVOR-LIFT, at your grocer's *today!*

Copyright 1947—Thomas J. Lipton Limited

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Rev. Percival McKenzie, London, built an organ from the many parts he has collected from disused organs in blitzed churches.

A free holiday in Holland is the prize of 100 London County Council school children who win a Dutch build-growing contest.

At least 10 persons were killed and between 30 and 40 injured in an explosion at a wood pulp factory at Kemi on the Gulf of Bothnia.

A total of 80,108 persons crossed the Atlantic by air during the first six months of this year. The figure comp ins with 104,360 in all of 1946.

A new British mechanical road-surface laying machine, lays a continuous asphalt strip at speeds between eight feet and 44 feet a minute.

The Kashmir government is conducting experiments for raising additional crops of silk cocoons. About 250,000 mulberry saplings were planted last year and 225,000 more are proposed during 1947.

Officials of the United Kingdom information service said they had been informed from London that unsolicited gifts ordering the U.K. and plainly marked as such are admitted duty-free.

Dolls Show Fashions Of Different Periods

Collection Draws Big Crowds At Women's Fair

Norman Cribbens, Canadian Press Staff Writer, tells this story: A collection of tiny dolls showing the full sweep of fashion from the 11th to the 20th century was shown for the first time in Britain at the Women's Fair, which drew thousands of visitors daily to the heart of London's fashionable West End.

All the dolls represent women with the exception of Henry VIII—described as "one of the most conspicuous fashion designers of his time—and Sir Walter Raleigh, used to complete a group surrounding Queen Elizabeth.

The dolls, reproduced after paintings and books showing the fashions of different periods, are one foot high, made of wire, cotton wool and bandage and insured for £100 ($400) each. They are the work of dark, vivacious Mrs. Hedy Beck and her 22-year-old daughter, Isabel.

"We spent years, trying to perfect doll-making," Mrs. Beck said, "and have at last found a method which we are keeping a close secret.

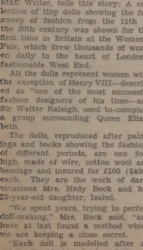
"Each doll is modelled after an outstanding fashion leader of the period; it is handpainted and every piece of clothing has been dyed to fit to its correct shade. Later we hope to send our collection to the United States."

The dolls wear their hair in the varying fashions of 900 years and many have been dressed with intricate headwear of every materials—hats of straw and felt, an embroidered bonnet which took the fashionable London of 1811 by storm, beflowered mobcaps and medieval "steeple" style.

On its more practical side the exhibition features a streamlined modern kitchen where everything has been designed to eliminate the housewife's bugbear—shopping.

In the model nursery, equipped for children from babyhood to seven years, in a dreguard with a dual purpose—its level top with clips can be used for airing clothes.

This Is Different



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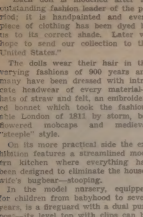


An extra-handsome chair set for your living room. Let this lovely pineapple design butterfly be your favorite in crochet.

Add this striking set to your collection of lace. Pattern 7170 has instructions and stitches.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg. Also be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

U.K. Vacation Centre Promoter Plans Canadian Resort Chain

Bill Butlin, whose name has become a legend in th U.K. is in Canada on a visit. He is soon to do in Canada what has netted him an estimated $50,000,000 fortune in Britain by operating vacation camps.

First Canadian camp should open next year, Butlin said, and he will limit size to 1,000 guests. Butlin worked in several Canadian cities and operated a dart game at the C.N.E. before starting his vacation resort chain in Britain. Here is kiddies' corner in one of his U.K. camps.

SOUTH DAKOTA PASTOR USES AIRPLANE FOR CHURCH WORK

LEMMON, S.D. — The 32-year-old river."

pastor of a huge parish goes about his duties with a Bible in one hand and a throttle to look in the other.

Months ago Rev. Norval G. Heglund discovered that the airplane was the best means to use to not only way to reach on a single Sunday the scattered churches of a parish covering parts of six counties in northwestern South Dakota, where counties run large and distances long.

He has over 200 hours in his logbook, holds a private pilot's license and has lifted his light plane aloft an average of 14 hours a week "for the church."

Most Sundays each month he flies about 220 air miles, on other Sundays about 70, to visit range country members. Weekdays he puts in time on ladies aid meetings, makes parish calls, and generally tries to keep in touch with the people by airplane.

He estimates he covers 1,400 air miles a week and haven't had your car further out of town than the Lemmon, S.D., airport" since his installation as pastor of the Trinity Lemmon circuit air parish" of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Weather permitting, Heglund already has produced at least two amusing anecdotes for the flying man of God.

One day, after a Sunday visit to the small daughters flew with him to a ladies aid meeting at a rancher's house. Mr. Heglund landed in a field about 150 yards from the house, "but unfortunately, on the other side of the

Canadian Spending In United States

Amount Is Far More Than Most People Realize

The Ottawa Journal says: Recently we have been hearing much about the dollar value of our tourist trade, about all the Americans who were coming over here and all the money they were bringing with them. We have heard less about the Canadians who are going to the United States and about the money they left over there. Yet the last has to be reckoned with the first.

In 1946 several million Americans crossed over into Canada and left here an estimated $214,000,000. In the same year, however, a great number of Canadians went to the United States and left there $123,000,000. Our net gain, therefore, was just $83,000,000.

This year, according to an official tab, more Canadians have been coming into the United States, and there still more Canadian dollars. Nor is it merely a matter of what they spend in the United States in hotels, theatres, night clubs, etc. There is also what they buy in the United States to bring home with them. Thus in July this year Canadians visiting the United States brought back with them (according to the record) goods valued at $2,457,926 — an against $630,000 brought back in July of last year. Official figures show, too, that in the second quarter of this year Canadians spent $1,781,600 for clothing during trips to the United States, $568,090 for American shoes, $359,000 for radio sets, and $469,000 for household appliances.

At a time when Canada is desperately in need of American dollars to buy things which are vital—coal, oil, and basic steel parts—this heavy expenditure by Canadian tourists in the United States is disturbing.

Let none of us be surprised, or feel injured if the Government does something about it.

PIANO SOLO PUTS ELECTRICIAN ON STAGE

VANCOUVER—Angus McDonald, electrician working at the Pacific International Exhibition, had a little time on his hands between jobs and sat down to dash off a tune on the piano on the grandstand stage. Next day he was feature performer in the show.

Although he did not know it at the time, exhibition officials were listening and were so impressed with what they heard that they signed him up.

So McDonald laid down his tools, changed his clothing and put on a show that brought down the house.

The piano-playing electrician, 20 years of age, has been playing since he was 14 but still wants to be a successful electrical worker.

HUNTER WAS OBLICED

BURNS LAKE, B.C. — William Barker, hunter, wanted a moose and he trudged over hill and dale for miles without sighting any wild life. Then as he got within sight of his home, discouraged and weary, he got his moose. He ran across it with antler spread of 54 inches.

No Argument In This Conversation

Maybe you've heard the story about the old fellow who got tired of having employees go to him asking for raises in pay and telling how hard they worked. Finally he blew up one day:

"You talk about working so hard," he stormed. "Why, you have an easy time of it. You do not work at all! When he went on, before the startled employee could protest. "There's only 52 days in the year, anyway. Well, eight hours each day you sleep. That makes 122 days and leaves 243 days for your. And eight hours of every day you have all to yourself. Well, that leaves 121 days in which to give you an hour for lunch every day and that amounts to 10 days more, leaving 106 in the year. You don't work on Sundays. That's 52 more days off, leaving 54 days. You get off every Saturday afternoon off, which makes 26 days. That leaves 28 days in the year. You have two weeks' vacation every summer with pay and you take off about a week a year for sickness. Only seven days in the year left to work —and there's New Year's Day, Empire Day, Dominion Day, the Civic Holiday, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas—all holidays. Besides today you usually take a day or two off to sober up. I should give you a raise in pay? Why, you owe me money!"

Ontario Chinese Girl Leper Victim

TORONTO. — A young Ontario-born Chinese girl will soon leave for the leper colony in Tracadie, N.S., as Ontario's first victim of the dread disease in 19 years.

She is believed to have contracted the disease in China where she spent most of her 20-odd years of life. She was under observation at an isolation hospital for three months and when it was proved she had leprosy arrangements were made to transfer her to the leprosarium in the maritimes.

It Is Manchuria Not Manchukuo

NEW YORK—The Post Office asks the public to please remember the Chinese are sensitive people. Many persons sending letters and packages to Manchuria have been addressing them to Manchukuo, the name coined by the Japanese when they took the province from China. The Chinese administration refuses to deliver such mail and returns it to the United States, the announcement said.

NO QUESTIONS

AUCKLAND, N.Z.—"Don't ask me why I'm leaving, don't ask me why," the school sang at a dance at the central fire station here. He finished the first line when the reason became clear—the siren wailed and the firemen disappeared in a flash.

A famous bell in Rostock, Germany for 409 years, and fell apart in its 500th year. 2731

Partial Hunger One Form Of Starvation

Not Evident Right Away Says Berlin Doctor

Dr. Mingeld, chief doctor of one of Berlin's famous hospitals and known for his research in infantile paralysis says: "The people are eating themselves up slowly. Apart from real starvation, there is a form of partial hunger which doesn't become evident right away. These people continue to fill their stomachs with food that lacks the essential vitamins. Lack of albumen leads to damages to the organs which can never be cured."

This stage of chronic under-nourishment leads slowly but surely to death. The weak and half starved seek every occasion to sit down in order to summon sufficient strength to walk another few yards. Fact is the Germans are starving; are breeding a race of pigmy children with bow legs and swollen joints. And, apart from starvation, they have the added misery of a winter without much fuel to look forward to. Sixty per cent. of Berlin's children between the ages of 4 and 10 are in a dangerous state of health. Intelligence reported cases of tuberculosis of children under 14 amounts to 400 and more a month.

ELECTED BY HEIGHT

RUARDEN, Gloucestershire, England.—Because ancient custom decrees that the tallest man in the village becomes mayor for life, colliery worker, Frank Miles, 6 ft. 11½ inches, and father of eight children got the job.

Nelson had only 27 ships at Trafalgar in 1805.

Australia To Grow More Food For Britain

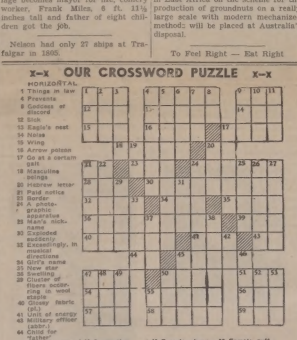
It has just been announced by Britain's Food Minister, Mr. Strachey, that Australia is to send Britain 75 million bushels of wheat and is also to produce for her more sugar, butter, dried fruit, meat, eggs and oil seeds. Under a long-term contract Britain is arranging to take all the wheat and sugar which Australia can spare. This will mean that more than half the wheat produced there will be reserved for export to Britain. Last year's shipments totalled less than five million bushels.

Farming is to be expanded also and that other foodstuffs can be produced in larger quantities for stocking Britain's larder. This may entail opening up new areas in North Australia to provide fresh sources of rice and fats. Should this be necessary Britain would invest capitalist in these projects and send representatives to consult with Australian experts on the possibilities latent in these hitherto undeveloped regions.

The Ministry of Food state that much work has in fact already been done in tackling the problems inherent in agricultural production in districts such as the northern territory of Australia. The fullest information is being exchanged between the two governments to assist subsequent technical discussions. The experience now being acquired by experts from Britain who are working in East Africa on the scheme for the production of groundnuts on a really large scale with modern mechanized method; will be placed at Australia's disposal.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

X-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x



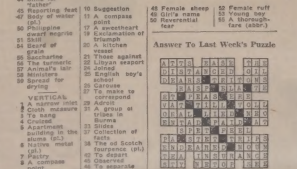
HORIZONTAL

1 Things in law
6 Previous
9 Godless or discord
12 Sick
13 Eagle's nest
14 Noise
15 Wing
16 Arrow poison
17 Go at a certain gait
18 Masculine beings
20 Printer letter
21 Paid notice
22 Border
24 A photographic apparatus
25 Man's nickname
30 Exploded
32 Excellently, in music
34 Delicate dish
36 Girl's name
37 How old
38 Greeting
39 Kind of fibers used in rope, etc.
40 Glossy fabric
41 Unit of energy
43 Military officer (abbr.)
44 Child for fathering
45 Reporting feat of water (pl.)
50 Philippine dwarf negrito
51 Shift
52 Sound of surprise
53 Saccharine
55 The sacrament
57 Animal's tail
58 Ministers
59 Spread for drying

VERTICAL

1 A narrow cut
2 Cloth measure
3 To feed
4 Apartment building in the slums (pl.)
5 Native metal (pl.)
6 Laity
7 A compass point
8 Needle
10 Suggestion
11 A compass point
17 A sweetheart
19 Symbol of triumph
20 Sun-dried clay
23 Those against
24 Libyan seaport
26 Joined
28 English boy's name
29 Carouse
31 To make to correspond
33 Adroit
35 A group at a dance
36 Ireland
37 Slides
38 Collection of facts
41 Red Scotch fourpence (pl.)
42 To depart
43 Observed
45 To separate
46 Deserted
47 Female sheep
48 Girl's name
49 Reverential fear
52 Female ruff
53 Young boy
55 A monosyllable (abbr.)
56 Ireland

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



SUGAR USED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR SUN TO MAKE TOMATOES GROW

NEW YORK—Ordinary table sugar is being used as a substitute for sunlight to make tomatoes grow.

This is reported by Dr. Robert Hockett, scientific director of the Sugar Research Foundation, which sponsored the sugar-sunlight experiments.

The sugar was sprayed in liquid on the under sides of tomato leaves by Prof. F. W. Went of the California Institute of Technology. These tomatoes were grown in a greenhouse. Their natural light was cut down until the plants became starved.

Then the sugar spray was used and the stunted tomatoes grew as well as those getting adequate light.

The results are not expected to be confined to tomatoes. The sugar ought to work on all kinds of plants, Hockett said it seems possible that sugar, supplementing light in greenhouses, may pay off in terms of larger, earlier and more numerous fruits and flowers.

Went found also that when tomatoes are transplanted, they recover from the shock quicker if their leaves have been sugar-sprayed a few hours before the transplanting.

Hockett explained that substituting sugar for light seemed a natural experiment because of the way that plants make their own sugar. All plants produce some sugar along with their starches.

This they do by taking carbon dioxide from the air, water from the soil, and sunlight, and mixing the three with the green coloring matter of leaves, chlorophyll. The amount of sugar so made rises with the amount of light falling on the leaves. So it occurred to scientists to substitute ready-made sugar for the light.

Inhabation Will Be Good For Junior

In many homes today, says "The Printed Word", the sound of breaking glass and the sad sight of soiled slip-covers and broken furniture are cheerfully ignored by deluded parents who have been carried away by child psychology. Junior is not going to be inhibited. It appears that enlightened parents don't say "don't" but let Junior's natural tendency to destroy be dissipated in childhood, so that he will be charmingly well adjusted on maturity. Junior will never be mature. He will always be just what he is.

You get burnt playing with fire, and kniving your neighbor is followed swiftly by hanging, so it seems only fitting and proper that general devastation around the house, and neighborhood, should involve getting smacked, quickly, inevitably, and often.

A flurry of queer thinking—along with a good deal of indifference and neglect—appeared in the days of discipline. Good riddance to the birch rod, but parents have hands, and even the most difficult, unruly little hoodlum has a place for a good spank.

MANAGED TO GET TWO DOGS DISINHERITED

In Los Angeles, Sherman Bainbridge, writer and editor, managed to break the will of his brother Carleton Bainbridge, attorney, who left $ $30,000 estate to two dogs. The disinherited had the hounds had said "his dogs enjoyed bedtime stories and the movies, and that they spoke English. On Oct. 4 the jury ruled that Carleton Bainbridge had been of unsound mind.

REMAINS WATER

Water in nature is virtually indestructible, continually changing from vapor in the air to liquid and back again but always remaining water.

The largest island in the Dodecanese group is Rhodes.

Children At Play Gave Doctor Idea

Mary's daddy was a doctor who, although very clever, had never discovered any way of hearing a person's heart beat distinctly. The doctor was always sorry that he or any other doctor at that time, could do very little about it. One day, Mary was playing with her brother Harry, on the see-saw. Mary tapped one end of the plank while Harry, with his ear at the other end, listened. As daddy watched, he thought, 'Could it be possible that sound can travel along wood?" He put his ear next to one end of the table and tapped the other end. He could hear the tapping through the wood. The doctor's next idea was to roll a piece of paper into a cylinder, put one end on the breast of the patient's heart and the other he put to his ear. He found that he could clearly hear the heart beat. That was in the year 1814, when the French doctor, Rene Laennec, invented the instrument we call the stethoscope.

LETTERS FROM CHINA BY AIR MAIL COSTS $30.500

TRAIL, B.C.—It costs money to air mail letters from China. A Trail man recently received an air mail letter bearing $30,500 in stamps.

Harry Wong, Trail resident received the letter from relatives in Canton. The dollars were, of course, Chinese. The letter bore six stamps valued at $5,000 and one for $500, but there are many stamps they continued round to the reverse side of the envelope.

QUITE WRONG

The Calgary Albertan says: Our "Justice" is silly. If a man robs you, you must help support him in prison, whereas he should be forced to work and repay you.

Instead of throwing away soggy pieces of French or Italian bread, cut into small squares and brown under the broiler until crisp. Then serve as croutons.

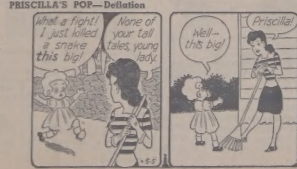
THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita

PRISCILLA'S POP—Deflation

—By Al Vermeer



WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

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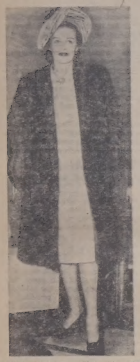


SHE WEARS 'EM AS SHE PLEASES — No slave to fashion changes, screen star Madeline Carroll wears the little-below-the-knee hemline as she arrives in New York aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE RUMORED IN ROMANCE—London hears rumors of a romance between Princess Margaret Rose, who was 17 last August, and King Michael of Romania, 26 just recently, International News Service reports. Michael was a guest when Princess Elizabeth and Philip Mountbatten were married, and a London columnist reported he will stay at Buckingham Palace.

HONORED BY HUMANE ASSOCIATION FOR BRAVERY—Thrashing propeller blades failed to deter Jimmy Lenton, 18, Fort William, wheelsman on a Great Lakes lake ship, when he dived to rescue Ray Borton last July. Here Jimmy shows his sister and mother his Royal Canadian Humane Association parchment.

NEW OESOPHAGUS—Albert Gagnon, who came from the prairies two years ago under the auspices of the Red Cross to have a new oesophagus made for him by Dr. Harold Wookey, is now in North Battleford, Sask., where medical care is available. He had eaten lye, which burned out his throat. After four years in hospital at Regina, he was sent to Toronto. This summer, with his new oesophagus, he was able to eat his birthday cake. Accompanying him on his trip to Saskatchewan is Miss E. Osborne, supervisor of child care under the Saskatchewan welfare department.

NEW POLISH CONSUL-GENERAL FOR CANADA — Assigned to duties in Canada as the Polish consul-general, Dr. Tadeusz Rakowsky, is shown here with his wife, Jadwiga, and daughter Teresa, arrived in New York, recently. Family pet also came. Dr. Rakowsky was forced underground from Germans during the war.

SQUATTERS CUT UP HOUSE TO KEEP WARM — This half-house in Barnhart, Mo., was an absentee-owned four-room house before a mother and son, both squatters, moved in and cut up all but one room for kindling wood.

"NOTHING TO GET EXCITED ABOUT" HE SAYS—Nothing to get excited about, said George Malcolm of Mimico, Ont., and his wife when they were told they had won $30,000 in the recent Irish sweepstake. Here are Malcolm, his son Frank, Mrs. George Malcolm, Mrs. H. Upton, daughter, and H. Upton, son-in-law, with Donald, nine months old.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT— One apple, department of agriculture officials say, can make a person liable to a $100 fine and a six-month jail term, if that apple is sent to Britain. To be sent overseas apples must be certified free of maggots as one lone couple of the pests emigrating from Canada could produce enough progeny to ruin thousands of dollars worth of U.K. apples.

HOUSING PROBLEM — Finding housing accommodation in most cities and towns in Canada is "tough", but finding it in Norway is "impossible", according to Mrs. Audrey Odemark, who married Svein Odemark when he was training in Canada with the Royal Norwegian Air Force. Their daughter, Randi, 2½, born in Canada, speaks only Norwegian. Mrs. Odemark and Randi arrived in Halifax after two years in Norway. "Some people are told they will have to wait as long as 10 years before they can expect a home," Mrs. Odemark reported.

MAULED BY POLAR BEAR — Badly mauled by a polar bear while stationed at Resolute Bay, 1,000 miles from the North Pole, E. R. Gibbons of Port Arthur was flown to Goose Bay, Labrador. His wife, shown here with him, said his last words to her before he left Port Arthur to become a wireless operator at Resolute were not to worry about him as nothing could happen where he was going.

TODAY A PET—TOMORROW A COAT?—Mrs. Walter Polite of St. Louis bravely demonstrates that "Snooper", her pet ocelot, is really very tame. She and her husband found "Snooper" in the Orinoco valley in Venezuela. Polite rescued the baby cat when a bulldozer crashed into its jungle home. Here it is biting Mrs. Polite's nose, but it's all in fun. "Snooper" had better be good or he'll find himself making a nice coat for Mrs. Polite's wardrobe.

S.A. VETERANS CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING—Col. and Mrs. David McAmmond of the Salvation Army recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Both joined the Army in their teens, and have served in many parts of Canada as corps officers and divisional commanders. Mrs. McAmmond was born in Danville, Que.; Col. McAmmond in Britannia, on the Bay, Ont. A daughter, Mrs. O. G. Welbourne, is a S.A. brigadier, stationed in China.

HOLIDAY FOR JOHN BARLEYCORN—With U.S. citizens cutting down on their drinking so that hungry Europeans may increase their eating, distillers have stopped making whisky to preserve precious grain for shipment to starving Europe. Here is Joseph Rodo, employee at a Philadelphia distillery, shutting off the valve that stops the mash from entering one of the huge vats. All grain unused by the distillers up to the shut-down will be turned back to the government.

CLAIMS HALF OF $100,000 PRIZE—George Hester, Toronto pants presser, believes he will be $50,000 richer when he catches up to Fergus Garvey of Toronto. Hester claims he bought a half interest in Garvey's ticket on Fairey Fulmar, the horse which won the Irish sweepstakes race at Cambridgeshire, Eng., and therefore should collect half the $100,000 prize money. So far Mr. Garvey has been "out" to all callers since news of the winner's name was announced.

PRIEST RISKS LIFE TO SAVE SACRAMENT IN SUDBURY FIRE—$150,000 fire in Sudbury, which left only the walls of the Roman Catholic Church of Christ the King standing, broke out and soon roared through the building. Clad in pyjamas and bathrobe and wearing fireman's helmet, the curate, Rev. L. Whittig, risked his life to save the blessed sacrament. Firemen pour water on burning building.

Fear Of Hitler Stopped Mussolini From Making Peace With Allies

Wished To Make A Separate Peace Two Months Before The Italian Armistice — Forced Into War Before Time

CHICAGO—Benito Mussolini wanted to make a separate peace with the Allies two months before the Italian armistice but he "lacked the courage" to mention it to Hitler, Alcide de Gasperi, Italy's prime minister, disclosed recently.

De Gasperi wrote in "ten eventful years", a four-volume of the war's decade published by Encyclopedia Britannica.

He said Mussolin failed to carry out his plan for a separate peace because of his fear of how Hitler would react.

Mussolini was compelled to drag an unwilling and unprepared Italy into World War II as Germany's partner, De Gasperi said, because Hitler pushed him by three years before the time-table Mussolini had drawn for an "inevitable" war.

De Gasperi said Italy assumed the role of non-belligerent at the outbreak of the war because "Mussolini was hoping that Hitler would find himself in serious difficulties, and that the intervention of Italy, diplomatic or military, would reserve for it a preponderant role in the final decision."

Mussolini decided to enter the war without consulting his military leaders, De Gasperi said. When the fall of France became inevitable, Mussolini wrote Hitler that he was ready to declare war on Britain. He was convinced, De Gasperi said, that the Wehrmacht could contain the British fleet.

"When the leaders of the armed forces, as soon as they were informed of his plans, attempted to restrain him by recalling the very serious deficiencies in military organization and the dangers which would result to the colonies—Mussolini's reply was that he was the only judge in political affairs, and that he needed a few thousand dead in order to have a seat at the peace table," De Gasperi said.

He quoted Mussolini as saying at the time that "in September it will be over". He was referring to the September following June, 1940, when Italy entered the war.

British Citizenship Matter For Pride

Right To Use Second Status Should Please Canadians

"A British subject I was born." So spoke Sir John A. Macdonald as he added with truth: "A British subject I will die." The latter part of his statement may not be possible for us Canadians if a new British Commonwealth citizenship status—now a fact with us and under discussion in London—gives a different name to us from "British subject".

Canadians have by virtue of the Canadian Citizenship Act the right to call themselves both "Canadian citizens" and "British subjects". Other dominions within the Commonwealth are considering amending their citizen laws in conformity with Canada. A new bill may be put through the British House so that the term "British subject" will apply only to citizens of the United Kingdom. But it doesn't much matter to us and other Dominions whether our second citizenship status is labelled "British subject" or something new like "Citizen of the British Commonwealth" so long as we retain the dual nature of our citizenship.

The double citizenship is useful as an ideal to us as individuals and is a good example of international co-operation to the world outside the Commonwealth. A Canadian travelling abroad like to be identified as a Canadian—in some countries he is even more highly received as a Canadian than as a British subject. But the British citizenship is a proud and handy thing to have. Pre-war Canadian travellers passed "without let or hindrance" as subjects of His Britannic Majesty through most European countries, but Americans had to rush to an immigration office to get a visa every time they crossed a national frontier. Even de Valera of the Irish Free State found it useful to issue Irish passports in the name of the British King.

Canada by its proclamation of double citizenship, has given a great example of internationalism to a discordant world. We are Canadian nationals, but also co-operative and willing citizens of the greatest free union of nations that mankind has known—the British Commonwealth of Nations.—Peterborough Examiner.

WOUNDED DEER GIVES HUNTER A GOOD TOSS

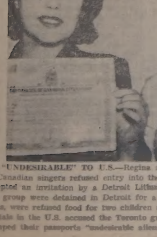
HALIFAX — Lloyd Mosher aimed well and dropped the big deer with his first shot. But the well-antlered buck was not one to give up so easily.

When Mosher approached the deer reared up on its antlered head, Nash's mildrif and sent him spinning through the air for 10 feet.

Another rush to the rescue and dropped the buck—for good—with another shot. Mosrah was only shaken up.

THE LATEST CRAZE

LONDON—Latest fashion in women's barbaric wear is a golden arrow apparently shot through the lobes of ears. But it's quite painless. The arrow is made in two pieces parted in the middle and held in place by clips. This carries an illusion that the lobe has been pierced.



"UNDESIRABLE" TO U.S.—Regina and Ida Straish are two of the 45 Canadian singers refused entry into the U.S. at Detroit after they had accepted an invitation by a Detroit Lithuanian club to sing at a festival. The group were detained in Detroit for a day, and according to their reports, were refused food for two children aged 11 and eight. Immigration officials in the U.S. accused the Toronto group of being "Communists" and stamped their passports "undesirable aliens".

How To Make Profit On A Poultry Flock

Choose Chickens Known As Good Egg Producers

When starting a poultry farm, the wise poultry keeper should consider carefully the breed which is selected, kind of poultry to keep, whether mainly for egg production or meat or a combination of both, says A. R. Johnson, Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The breeder, he says, should decide to specialty or near a small town, will probably find that egg production will be the most suitable and profitable source of income. If he is wise he will select chickens known as likely to be good egg producers, rather than choose a breed according to his own or the whim of someone else.

Emphasis on superior meat quality will usually result in premium prices for broilers from restaurants and hotels. Selection of the right type of breeder and proper management are the key notes here.

The broiler industry requires a rapid growing, rapid feathering bird, which will reach a weight of 2½ to 3 pounds in 12 weeks. There are some breeders of good type which will not conform to this requirement and are consequently more useful as roasters. Crossbreds or chickens popular as broilers because they are hardier and grow faster than the parent strains. This may not necessarily be true. While a New Hampshire chick may grow more slowly, a fast-growing broiler with good finishing, a cross between New Hampshire and Rock should grow faster and will likely result in a bird that is considerably more growthy than the New Hampshire, consequently, improvement has been made by crossing these two breeds if the same character other than growth.

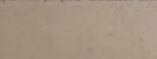
When birds are raised to the roaster stage they should reach a satisfactory weight and present an attractive carcass; free from blemishes of the skin and pinfeathers. The broiler chief is obtained by starting with good stock and providing proper growing conditions and care to produce quality eggs and poultry, and for broiler production a little more effort than raising products of inferior quality.

There is a rapid transition between different growth stages of poultry. The growing bird on range soon becomes the adult, the laying hen. The various stages of growth require different conditions of environment and feeding. Cleanliness and roughness of work are important and profitable. The ever-present danger of disease should not be forgotten, as increased mortality means reduced income.

When times are good, a living can be made in poultry farming by a vigilant, careful person, but the best incomes are made by the efficient managers who will survive and carry on the industry, when the margin of profit is less.

SOMETHING NEW

Plastic surgeons at a hospital at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, are said to have rebuilt the smashed nose of an 18-year-old girl who had fallen from a cow. Cartilage for plastic surgery has up to now always been taken from the patient's body or from a donor.



FRENCH HEROINE VISITS ONTARIO MAN SHE RESCUED—French heroine visiting family of man she saved is Mrs. Harvey de Blanc, shown with John Morris of Galt, Ont. When he was shot down during the war, she hid him and arranged for his escape. She later married U.S. soldier and now is awaiting visa to live in the U.S.

U.S. SIGNAL CORPS KEEPING CONTACT WITH MOON

Army Scientists Making Further Tests With Radar Equipment

NEW YORK—Sending radar signals to the moon and receiving them back within a matter of seconds is routine these days for the U.S. Army Signal Corps.

Furthermore, the corps is now developing new radar equipment designed to keep in contact with the moon 235,000 miles away almost constantly during the time between moonrise and moonset.

The radar laboratory doing these tests is located at Belmar, N.J., near Asbury Park where next in January, 1946, established radar contact with the moon for the first time. The powerful radar equipment bounced signals off the moon at the speed of light. The signals make the round trip in about 2½ seconds.

Scientists at the Evans Signal Laboratory, a component of the Signal Corps Engine Ring Laboratory of Ft. Monmouth, said they were not surprised at reports that the Australians had contacted the moon by radar.

"It's routine stuff for us," they said. "We can contact the moon almost at will these days."

The Army scientists also divulged that they are now working on a new type of radar equipment. Previous signals were sent to the moon and back but if it had risen, or when it was setting. With the new equipment they are scientists hope to be able to follow the moon as it cuts across the sky.

Some phases of the radar work are classified and cannot be divulged. But the scientists point out that the moon work is only one phase. Such research may some day come in handy when man is ready to attempt travel by rocket ships.

The Signal Corps scientists have not yet tried to contact Mars, but they do not rule out such an attempt sometime. Mars, however will be only 34,000,000 miles from earth about the closest that it comes.

If the Signal Corps radar equipment could contact Mars, it would require almost six minutes for the signals to reach there and return.

Relaxation Is Easy in Unusual Club

The demise of the British Snail-watching Society is reported—or reported the closing down of a body whose aims and ideals always seemed to be most admirable. Admirable too, was the fact that this society never asked for a subscription: members were all "honorary".

The same happy, non-commercial spirit applies to another unusual club. This is the Weary Club of Norway, Maine. Its members do not do anything at all. And they are not only proud of it—they have even built themselves a trim little clubhouse on Norway's main street to show for it.

You can drop in at any time and read the club's charter, which explains how it was established for "tired old men to escape the wrath of their womenfolks, swap lies and fishing stories and always have in hand a supply of straight-grained cedar for whittling". Arguments in this club are not allowed, and it is also a rule that nothing shall be carried from the cedar sticks. Just shavings.

GOOD WATCHDOG

ADELAIDE, South Australia. — An amateur naturalist here has an excellent watchdog—a young and active crocodile which prowls around the house all night and gets "snappy" if annoyed by strangers.

The first parliament of United Canada met in the Kingston General Hospital, June 1, 1841.

ITH

HAW-HAW'S WIDOW IN LEGAL STORM—Widow of Lord Haw Haw, hanged for treason by the British government for his wartime German broadcasts, Margaret Joyce, at Paderborn, Germany, has refused the offer of her release made by the British foreign office. She doesn't want to leave and have to live as a German citizen on German rations. She claims if her U.S.-born husband was convicted as a British subject because he had a British passport, then she, too, is a British subject. British fear Fascist forces might use her as a rallying point and don't want her in the country. She stand, it is reported, has precipitated an involved legal discussion.

Appropriate Names That Could Be Used

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: Weren't the people at the Philadelphia planetarium, who named it "Heaven Above" just a little too cute? Offhand, we can't think of a name for it we would like less than simply "The Philadelphia Planetarium.

What's to stop Chicago, for instance, from renaming its fine planetarium "My Stars and Garters?"

For that matter, why not let Hy Sobiesky for the Suppression of Vice from calling itself "For Goodness Sake?"

Or a real estate firm "For Land's Sake?"

Or a soap opera "Good Grief!"

Or an automobile horn manufacturing company "Good Honk!"

There really ought to be a law against it, and not one called Lawsa-Mercy.

Thousands Of Tourists Travel Alaska Highway

Despite lack of adequate sleeping and dining accommodations, more than 6,000 persons took out permits to travel over the Alaska Highway during the past season.

Canada's Northland is rugged and is challenging does it hold such a lure. There are people from the Southern States for instance, who make their way up to the end of steel at Dawson, the entrance to James Bay.

These tourists take the black flies, the mosquitoes and the other attractive conditions of the North in their stride. As long as there are railroads and highways, there will always be people who want to go to the end of them—if only to see what is there.

IN OLDEN TIMES

About 600 B.C., Draco, the famous lawgiver, made a starving speech and was unwillingly smothered to death by a deluge of clothing. The ancient Athenians showed their appreciation of speakers and actors by throwing garments at them.

Baking soda can be used to scour pottery and cooking utensils. Don't rub gilt designs or decorated china, as the soda may impair designs.

English Girl Would Not Be Discouraged By Serious Handicap

Leads Normal Life Although Totally Deaf

The St. Thomas Times-Journal tells this story: Mary Sifton of Davenport, Cheshire, England, is a dietitian by profession, and after holding several jobs in institutions is now employed in a hospital. She leads a normal life in almost every respect, the only difference being that she is totally deaf.

But Mary Sifton is different from almost every other deaf person in the world with the possible exception of Helen Keller. When she realized that she could never hear or speak, she refused to learn the sign language, and devoted herself entirely to the study of lip reading. She went to a school for deaf and dumb children, and in addition to learning lip reading she literally forced herself to learn to talk. At first, she admitted in a reporter the other day, she must have made "terrible sounds", but gradually she learned to make them, which were one of the elementary needs of her existence. Her teachers were very patient with her. It took her a long time to learn words, but in course of years she mastered the English language.

More astonishing still, she can lip read and speak the French language, surely one of the most astonishing linguistic achievements on record. She passed in French at an ordinary oral high school. During an afternoon's visit with the reporter she had occasion to ask that only one word be written down. It was "Mary" and "science".

Mary carries on conversations with people who do not know she does not hear them, and has, in fact, never heard the sound of a human voice, not even her own. Recently an old man got into conversation with her while waiting in a queue, and "Mary" just to note his reaction, she told him she was completely deaf. He told her that he thought her accent was a bit strange, but thought it might be that she came from the south of England.

Miss Sifton's accomplishment is an amazing example of triumph over handicaps.

Indian Children's Dolls Are Different

Affection is lavished on dolls by little girls around the world. Mostly they look alike, even in Red Deer Downing of the Royal Ontario Museum tells us. But when a doll is sent to a visitor, it was evident that affection for it was present in his heart, and it is a white doll of beauty. It had been stuffed with feathers, the eyes marked with dark cloth; and no imitation Teddy Bear or other doll of toy beloved of a Canadian child was ever more "cuddly". Some Indian children in northernmost Quebec's coastal region had once owned dolls carved from soft soapstone, children make dolls' clothing from the long, fluffy skins of lemmings, those cuddly abundant in Arctic areas which are the main food supply of snowy owls, Arctic foxes, and other animals.

GOOD IDEA ANYWAY

Two Texas cattlemen are developing a "tick-proof" breed of cattle. News stories do not make clear whether ticks won't live on their hides, or whether they are so tough that tick-bites don't hurt. This reviews hope that some day someone may succeed in developing a mosquito-proof breed of human and make it retroactive.

Haiti and Liberia are the only Negro republics in the world.

Sandhill Cranes Of The Prairie Plains Have Virtues And Vices

Their Breeding And Distribution Rather Mysterious To Dominion Wild Life Service — Though Destructive To Grain Farmers Still Like Them

REGINA. — Stately, fat-ranging birds which have about them the tang of the wilderness and whose bugling cry is never forgotten by those who hear it; have been shown to be ornithological Jekylls and Hydes.

They are the greater and lesser sandhill cranes, destructive both of grain and grasshoppers. Their penchant for grain annoys the wheat farmer; their fondness for grasshoppers pleases him.

Officers of the Dominion wild life service recently have investigated the life history and economic status of the birds.

"Their breeding and distribution is rather mysterious," said D. A. Munro, field research supervisor for the federal government.

"No one yet knows how long they live or the rate of survival among them. Very few breed in Saskatchewan to the limits of settlement. They have an aesthetic value and potentially as game birds."

The cranes, members of the same species but of different sub-species, measure about 48 inches from bill to tail. They can be seen in flight over stubble fields, searching for grain or grasshoppers. There are more in Saskatchewan than anywhere else. Their legs are 20 inches long.

They vary from a pale grey in general plumage to a rusty brown; the adult birds have a deep maroon patch on the forehead, and their wingspread is impressive. In a way they are typical of the plains," said Munro.

The birds winter in New Mexico and southwestern Texas. Most go through Saskatchewan with the lesser sandhill breeding on Arctic shores and the greater in the parkland zone of the great plains region.

Plentiful In Saskatchewan

At the north end of Last Mountain Lake, north of Regina, he had counted as many as 2,000 cranes in flight, said Mr. Munro, who spent three months north of Nipawin, Prince Albert and Meadow Lake searching for nests.

In justice to the species, there were three more or less isolated areas in Saskatchewan in which they did damage—at Rinderslev, 275 miles northwest of Regina; Arcola, 138 miles to the southeast, and Last Mountain Lake. The damage they wrought to grain crops depended on the weather. No damage resulted if crops were taken in in good time. But if bad weather delayed harvesting the cranes went for the grain.

Even with this vice, farmers would miss them if they disappeared. "I like to see them go over," Mr. Munro declared. On migratory flights they fly "very high", but at only about 200 feet when at their feeding grounds."

They are protected under the Migratory Birds Convention Act, but farmers whose crops they are damaging can obtain permits to shoot them. The birds breed none water. That they eat in the Arctic in the early summer no one knows. During the moulting season their plumage assumes a rusty cast.

J. D. Soper, Dominion wild life officer for the Prairie Provinces recently studied crop damage caused by the birds and the effectiveness of various control measures.

But whatever the destruction caused by the cranes, there is no doubt of their virtue in one respect. Analysts of stomach contents has proved beyond doubt that they devour grasshoppers, too.

One In Every Four Live On Farms

Just about one in every four persons in Canada lives on a farm. That total of 3,253,440 persons living on the average farm home represents just about four and a third persons. So the number of farms runs to a total of 732,832.

Perhaps because a farm is a great place for kids or perhaps because they instinctively know that if you are to get anywhere in after life a farm background is a very handsome thing to have, kids tend to locate on farms. Just about one-third of all the children in Canada under 15 years of age live on farms.

The census-taking figures tend to look down their noses at the farms, and tend to belittle their importance in considerable prido. Just for the record then, these vast industries represent a total capital investment of six billion three hundred and seventeen million dollars. That's a lot of money but invested in farm lands, buildings, livestock and machines there are two million two hundred and eighty-five millions. On this basis manufacturing is somewhat more profitable than farming as the net value of manufactured products is a little over three billion, eight hundred and eight million dollars. The cash income from farms, even with the half billion allowed under various government grants, was only one billion, eight hundred million dollars. Down it went. It was farming.

Many carries on conversations with people who do not know she does not hear them, and has, in fact, never heard the sound of a human voice, not even her own. Recently an old man got into conversation with her while waiting in a queue, and "Mary" just to note his reaction, she told him she was completely deaf. He told her that he thought her accent was a bit strange, but thought it might be that she came from the south of England.

Miss Sifton's accomplishment is an amazing example of triumph over handicaps.

GOOD DRIVER REQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF LAWS

The motor vehicle is a potentially dangerous mechanical device when operated by the public highway, and the fitness of those who would operate one should be established before a license is issued. "Fitness", says the Edmonton Journal, should include not only the ability to drive the car, but a working knowledge of highway traffic laws and regulations and freedom from serious physical handicaps such as very poor eyesight.

John O'Groats is the point farthest north in Great Britain.

General Practitioner Is Greatly Needed

Has More Rounded Practical Experience Than Specialist

In an age of specialization in medicine the role of the general practitioner has tended to become overshadowed. Yet his role continues to be essential. And in order to accord him a more just recognition, the Canadian Medical Association, at its meeting in Ottawa, has decided to set up a committee to investigate the general practitioner's clinical research, and to recognize his outstanding success by suitable awards.

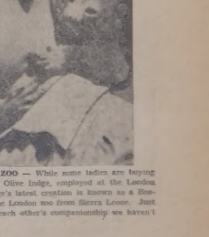
Invaluable as the specialist's role undoubtedly is, general practitioner often retains the advantage of a more rounded practical experience, which may stand him in good stead in family physician. In this way he can establish a continuity of knowledge of the patient's family as well as of the patient's best guarantees of good medical counsel.

Though the work of the general practitioner may not have the glamour of the specialist, nor be capable of the discoveries which concentrated study may produce, he is yet an essential part of the modern of medical service. He reserves the full recognition of medical brethren, for to his patients in the future, as in the past, he will prove to be a very present help in many a time of trouble. —Montreal Gazette.

MILES OF ARCHIVES

NEW DELHI. — Bound volumes and bundles of loose sheets in the custody of the Imperial Records Department — now called the National Archives of India—occupy today a running shelf space of 13 miles.

Great Salt Lake is the remnant of ancient Lake Bonneville which was once 350 feet deep where Salt Lake City now stands.



NEW ARRIVAL AT LONDON ZOO — While some ladies are buying furs and fur coats for winter, Miss Olive Indge, employed at the London zoo, has a different idea. Miss Indge's latest creation is known as a Rhesus monkey's Pelisse, which has arrived at the London zoo from Sierra Leone. Just who is gaining most comfort from each other's companionship we haven't discovered.

:: SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF BRITAIN'S ROYAL COUPLE ::

Princess Elizabeth Has Devoted Life To Service Of The Empire

(By The Canadian Press)

THE pink bundle yawned, burbled and blew bubbles—and seconds later, as dawn whipped across London's Mayfair April 21, 1926, elderly Sir William Joynson-Hicks, then Britain's home secretary, greeted His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, and said: "It's a girl!" Then Sir William hustled off to the Lord Mayor to herald this latest Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon had borne "a baby, female, of true royal blood" who in a few short years would have all Britain at her chubby knees, and in two decades would be the central figure in a romance of world interest.

Observers of 21 years ago were quick to sense that Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary would never be far from the shadow of a crown. But few who stood around the font in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace five weeks later could guess how close that shadow lay.

Historic Times

Her kicking legs warmed by an antique robe which had covered the infant limbs of a queen and three kings, Elizabeth roared her disapproval without realizing her christening came when among other events of the times, the British Commonwealth of Nations arrived at maturity.

Her arrival coincided with the joint decision of Britain and the Dominions to define themselves as "autonomous communities within the Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate to one another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs though united by a common allegiance to the crown."

She graduated from the nursery and entered the schoolroom when the Statute of Westminster in 1932 set solemn seal to that concept. While a gangling teen-ager self-consciously opening the door to public life, she watched the Commonwealth link arms in defence of that concept. At 21, a young woman in love and marriage, a few weeks away, she looked on her generation to walk with her in perpetuating "our union."

Fingers back the newspapers of that time when a proud, sparkling-eyed mother softly told her first child to "stand up as the ancient ceremony of the Church of England came to a climax, today's reader would discover that:

Gentle King George V of the neatly trot-grey beard, who was to date on this baby, was enjoying vigorous health.

Debonair Edward VIII, then Prince of Wales, and Elizabeth's "Uncle David", was still unmarried. Even if he clung to bachelorhood, her own parents—the quiet, shy Duke and Duchess of York—might have a son who would sit on the throne.

But the news columns of the period would also tell how the shadow of the regal headdress became each hour more substance than fancy after Elizabeth's 11th birthday in April, 1937.

"Grandpapa England", as Elizabeth fondly called her grandfather, was dead; the new king had succeeded to retire with "the woman I love"; and her father was gravely weighing the responsibilities of the crown he wore.

A slim, nervous and retiring child, Elizabeth could not comprehend fully the implications of these muddled weeks.

Perhaps that's why she could grin and wave on Coronation Day as she joined her fond parents, the open-backed granny and their retinue on a Buckingham Palace balcony.

Free Life

Far from that balcony, far from the cheering throngs who cried, "Hello, Lilibet," Elizabeth shunned the great, inescapable responsibility of being sixth British queen since the Norman Conquest.

There on the balcony was father to guide and inspire, a young lady who defeated by sheer will power his nervous speech defect. Behind him, calm, stolid was her grandmother, Queen Mary, to whom regal precedence, duty and devotion to a proud dynasty were all-important.

"The Bambino", as Queen Mary called Elizabeth, would have no part of life. There would be cracking good family parties, outdoor trips, pets, riding and friendly companionship.

From the first, the King and Queen were determined to have their daughter's life as free from rigid and traditionalism as possible.

She had to be a natural child. Affectations could develop later, but in childhood, let there be nonsense, let there be nursery junkets, and let there be a little girl with a silly giggle who would slyly collect worms and butterfly cocoons while wondering what it might be like to feed a pet turtle.

And, of course, the result, at 21,

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

was a sturdy, vibrant young woman with a lot of her father's serious men, but not at all lacking in her mother's sense of humor.

Although slow in appearing, her smile was broad and unaffected when it hit full face.

Loved Smoky London

And it hit her face often in early life. Perhaps the atmosphere of the Bruton street home of her maternal grandparents, the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, where she was born, had a lot to do with it. In any event, the London residence of one of Scotland's most ancient families will long remain a nostalgic memory for Elizabeth.

Later, she and her parents moved to 145 Piccadilly, a bigger home with black doors and a large garden, where one could play and wave and hurtle at the sightseers who lounged on peering through the iron railing.

Then, there was "long leggity" the country — Glamis in the Scottish Highland, where younger sister Margaret was born in 1930. But smoky London always remained a place of adventure from the day Marjorie was first seen at a coach by her driving through Kensington Gardens—and Queen Mary ordered an urban excursion.

While Canadian lungs roared cheers to greet the King and Queen on their Elizabeth and Margaret went adventuring. They had their first ride in a London underground train, a more stately and dignified one than sitting astride on a bumping bus with a royal flag flapping and whipping about its radiator.

Forbidden to have an automobile of her own, Elizabeth shunned the impersonal trumpin during the war by driving a military car through rushing traffic, twice around Piccadilly Circus. That marked her graduation from the Auxiliary Territorial Service school where she had been a member since her 18th birthday.

Knew The People

As is the case today, she knew London's teeming peoples, the rich and the poor. On V-E day 1945, she and Margaret stood with their parents on Buckingham Palace balcony, waving to the adulating crowds below.

This time, however, the tumult and rejoicing were too much. While the city went wild, she slipped away into the darkness to get her first close-up eye view of her tired but happy King and Queen.

Father and again come to her island, and with it new demands, tedious tasks and sober responsibilities for a heiress called "Princess" by right of royal birth, but lacking a title by peerage and rated a commoner by law.

Princess Elizabeth then seemed to blossom.

Canadian Stamp To Honor Princess

OTTAWA. — The Royal wedding between Princess Elizabeth and Lieut. Philip Mountbatten will be officially marked in Canada by a special stamp issue, The Ottawa Journal learned from a reliable source. Denomination, date of issue, or details of color or design could not be learned, but collectors of special issues will be interested in learning that craftsmen are now at work on a special design for the forthcoming issue.

Early in 1947 she and Margaret Rose accompanied the King and Queen to South Africa. It was her first visit outside the British Isles, and her first intimate contact with that Commonwealth whose destiny she would dedicate herself to at legal maturity.

Pledge Of Faith

At Cape Town she observed her 21st birthday with this pledge of faith to her Empire:

"Will you, the youth of the British family of nations, let me speak on my birthday as your representative?

"Now that we are entering manhood and womanhood, it is surely a great joy to all to think that we shall be able to take some of the burden off the shoulders of our elders who have fought and worked and suffered to protect our childhood.

"We must not be daunted by the anxieties and hardships that the war has left behind for every nation of our Commonwealth.

"There is a unity which has been borne by many of my ancestors'—a noble motto—I serve. Those words were an invitation to many hyphen heirs to the throne when they made their knightly dedication as they came to manhood.

"I cannot do quite as they did, but through the ministry of words they can do what was not possible for any of them. I can make my solemn act of dedication with a whole Empire listening.

"I declare . . . all my life . . . shall be devoted to the service of this great service of our great imperial family to which we all belong, but I shall not have the strength to carry out this resolution alone, unless you join in it whole heartedly. Help me to make good my vow, and God bless all of you who are willing to share it."

London Street Not Altogether Modern

Notice is being taken of the fact that the famous London street named Harley Street has existed for 100 years old this year. It derives its name, of course, from the fact that it was a market place for hay and nothing else, and it really took shape as a business thoroughfare in 1827.

There is very little of the old Haymarket left, most of the buildings are modern, dug up at the time to end is a tobacconist's business which has established seventy years ago. The exterior is exactly as it was then, with delicately carved window frames and the present owner has gladly show an enquiring patron the ledger containing the name of Napoleon and other customers and they still make up the same pipe mixtures that they did then.

Old Custom Still Rigidly Observed

Lady Knollys, wife of a close friend of the Black Prince, grew tired of crossing rutted cobblestones between two houses in which she and her husband lived. So she bought a house known as Seething Lane. She ordered an elevated passageway built to join them.

The city's government decided the act violated the right-of-way of pedestrians and ordered Sir Robert Knollys to recompense the corporation for the privilege "one-third hen pas" by paying annual quit-rent of one red rose fresh-plucked from his garden."

Each festival day of St. John the Baptist, the lineal descendant of Sir Robert still presents to the Lord Mayor of London a fresh red rose.

PLANTED CROSSES OF REMEMBRANCE

LONDON.—Princess Elizabeth and Lieut. Philip Mountbatten planted crosses of remembrance recently in the fog-shrouded field of remembrance at St. Margaret's, Westminster Abbey.

A section of the old churchyard is allotted to Empire services and one cross there was inscribed "In memory of the fallen of Canada".

Lieut. Philip Mountbatten Won Citizenship In Service On Seas

(By The Canadian Press)

TALL, blonde Lieut. Philip Mountbatten, R.N., came to the British people as a gay and jilly Lancelot in a distraught, unromantic period of their history. The times and his background enlisted to make him an anachronism of sorts. Born a prince of the Hellenes, although having no Greek blood and little or no agility with the classic tongue, he helped defend Britain in war, and in peace charmingly won the hand of her future queen—and a Commonwealth's affection for a man's man.

But the great-great-grandson of Victoria, and grandson of Prince William of Denmark who accepted Athens' sceptre and throne in 1863 as George I, could not long remain an anachronism to Britons.

Philip discovered early—in 1946—that of all the eligible young bladies in post-war Britain, it was Philip who most intrigued Princess Elizabeth.

From then on, the handsome naval lieutenant, who combined "passer" King's Rules-and-Admiralty-Instructions bearing with strikingly effective flair, began to wear civilian clothes instead of the dashing navy blue-and-brass uniforms, became the dashing host to lucky-some, wisecracking and co-eds the Commonwealth over.

Bold-face type and newspaper stories began to tell of Philip. He who had wooed and won tomorrow's queen became public domain, as far as his previous life was concerned.

Born At Corfu

Adulators, admirers and critics read.

He was born at Corfu, largest island in the Ionian Sea, June 10, 1921. His father was the Prince who drew of Greece, and his mother was Princess Alice, eigest daughter of Victoria, and grandson of Prince William of Denmark who accepted British citizenship and title and changed it to Mountbatten at the start of the First World War. Philip's maternal grandfather changed his name to the less Germanic "Mountbatten" in 1917.

The father of Elizabeth's consort died in Athens in 1944. His sisters are Margarita, who married Prince Gottfried of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Germany, who married the Margrave of Baden; Cecilia, the Grand Duchess George of Russia, who was killed with her husband and their two sons in a plane crash in 1937; and Sophie, wife of Prince Christopher of Hesse.

One year before Philip's birth—1920 — his grandfather, King Alexander, died from the bite of a monkey. Two years later, his uncle, King Constantine, abdicated. He died in exile in Palermo, Italy, where he died in 1923.

They found a refuge in Britain's royal exiles. With his family, the child prince sailed to England where he spent most of his childhood with relatives—particularly "Uncle Dickie", now Admiral Earl Louis Mountbatten, governor-general of the Dominion of India.

The shy, pale-faced boy soon began spouting British slang and wearing knickers. Private tutors could be found, but Philip was old and big enough to go to school where he could have intimate association with boys his own age. Natural shyness hardly became a Mountbatten.

So Theodora, one of his four beautiful sisters, decided that she would send him to Salem School, Baden, Germany. There, at the age of 13, he gave up Greek, which he did

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

The Technical Point

By Richard Oswitt Carr

AFTER the waiting, Greg should have been glad to see her. The reflection looked at him from the mirror behind the soda fountain. She was toying with a brownish-looking drink. He carefully noted the light hair that was neither blonde nor brown, the clear features and the creamy skin. To Greg, these were important details, they fitted the description, but the very fact left him uneasy. He must be sure.

He sipped his own drink and waited. Promptly, the girl picked up her check and moved behind Greg and the other people sitting at the counter. She paid at the cashier's desk and stepped through the street door.

Timing his movements so that he could be a few paces away and still observe, Greg followed.

There was something elusive, exciting about her. Perhaps it was the assurance in the click of her heels, the swing of her walk, or the way the sun played golden-havoc in her hair. So this girl had to be Laura King!

Once she turned half about, glanced back, and he wasn't sure she hadn't noticed him.

About five minutes and two city blocks later, her feet hesitated, moved from the flow of people and turned into the station. Because it was less crowded here, Greg carefully lengthened the distance that separated him from her. But he kept his eyes on her, through the street floor and on, up the long steps that led to the trains.

The waiting room held no interest for her. She didn't stop until she reached the train platform.

She had, Greg reasoned, also timed herself perfectly, for a train gate was opening and she seemed now to be searching for a familiar face among the passengers filtering past. She fingered the long strap on her big purse.

He waited until the last person had come through the gate. He was certain now and the time had come.

He sauntered over. "Hello, Miss King." His voice was easy, almost gentle. He nodded toward the silver shield in his half-opened hand.

"Yes," she said, "I understand."

The train announcer's voice broke blatantly from the amplifiers. A truck dragging a load of baggage swished by them. A gate clanged shut.

Greg had always liked his job. Unpleasant at times? Certainly, it was. But Greg, if you don't do your work, there would only be someone else. Someone must always do the unpleasant tasks.

"Over here," he said, taking her arm. "We can sit down."

At one end of the waiting-room was a restaurant. They sat down at a table.

"We have been looking for you quite a while, Miss King." His tone made the words a question.

"I was looking for someone, too," she said quietly.

"Who?"

"The one man who might help me." He liked the level steadiness in her eyes.

"And when you found him—he let you down." Greg was startled at the final sound of his own words.

"He said he would be on that train. He promised to meet me—"

Greg took a pack of cigarettes from his pocket, offered her one, but she shook her head.

"How could anyone help you?" he asked bluntly. "The bank says the entries were made by Laura King."

Her face was taut, tense. She leaned forward. "When an executive like Rand Cleverson tells you to do something, you do it. They began to audit the books and he wasn't there and—well I just kept staring at his name on that brass-lettered block on his desk."

She looked down at her hands folded before her on the table. The knuckles were white. "The longer I stared, the more I realized how he had planned, thought it through. I finally reached him by telephone and he said he would talk to me." She looked out toward the train platform. "Silly, of course, I should have known he wouldn't be on that train."

"We might find him," Greg suggested.

"There's no proof. It's his word against mine. The law, everyone, will say I'm guilty!"

For a moment Greg watched her closely. Then he got up slowly, deliberately. "Well, Miss King, I guess that's all."

They walked out, into the waiting-room and he could feel her hand, light, touching his costsleeve. They moved on, followed down the long steps to the street-level. They were passing the open telephone booths and Greg stopped.

"Wait," he said. "I want to call Headquarters."

He dialed. The voice came. It was saying plenty. When it finished, Greg slipped the receiver back on the hook. He turned quickly to the girl.

"They brought Cleverson in to ask him a few routine questions and—" He paused, pushed his hat up at a rakish angle. "Cleverson confessed, broke down!"

The girl trembled visibly and turned pale. Her eye fluttered and she swayed, half-fainted, into his arms.

"There, there," consoled Greg. "Why, I won't even have to take you in." He swallowed hard. "The warrant for you was dropped two hours ago, before Cleverson cracked. Ironically, I shouldn't have picked you up."

"But I'm glad," she looked up with a weak smile. "I'm glad that you did. Technically, of course."

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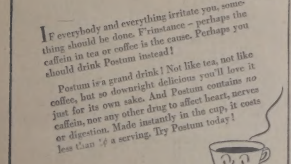

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Saskatchewan Well Represented

(R.C.A.F. Photo)

Saskatchewan is well represented among the first group of Flight Cadets to pass through No. 1 Manning Depot, R.C.A.F. Station, Toronto, to start their careers as aircrew officers in the Regular Air Force. There are 21 in the course, and seven are from Saskatchewan, shown above in a decompression chamber which tests aircrew trainees for altitude endurance. They are (left to right) Flight Cadets G. K. Murray, Arnold; J. W. Mawson, Dundurn; A. A. Ehman, Vonda; C. D. Wilken, Redvers; A. S. Robertson, Wapella; W. D. Houston, Tuxford; and A. J. R. Laurie, Arcola. Of the seven shown above, all but Murray, a direct entrant, enlisted as aircrew last year in the peacetime force and were selected from the ranks to qualify for aircrew duties and commissions. Several had previously served in the Air Force, having won flying brevets shortly before the end of hostilities.

Fashions

By ANNE ADAMS.

Rag Doll And Outfit

Big rag doll. Pattern 4673, with complete wardrobe; real enough to make any child happy! Movable arms and legs; yarn hair, cute clothes, will warm the heart of any tot!

Pattern 4673: doll and clothes, sizes 18, 20 and 22 inches tall. For yardage, see pattern.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern) Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

War Really Over! U.S. Stores Offer Gifts

NEW YORK.—The-war-really-is-over-the-U.S.-notes:

A Bronx movie theatre advertises "free dinnerware to lady patrons every Wednesday and Thursday."

A large radio manufacturer offers free electric mantel clocks with every receiver sold.

A New York grocery chain offers aluminum pots and pans at reduced prices with every $5 worth of groceries sold.

SASKATCHEWAN'S HONEY CROP UP 50 PER CENT.

REGINA. — Saskatchewan's estimated 1947 honey crop is 50 per cent. greater than last year's and more than double in value, according to a report released by R. M. Pugh, provincial apiarist.

The 1947 crop is estimated at 6,222,143 pounds compared to 3,955,655 pounds for 1946. Total value rose from $715,577.99 in 1946 to $1,570,999.03 for the 1947 crop, with the average price per pound rising from 18.09 cents in 1946 to 25.2 cents this year.

In addition, a total of 54,122 pounds of beeswax valued at $25,565.53 was produced this year.

Number of registered beekeepers in the province showed a slight decrease, dropping from 12,018 in 1946 to 11,167 this year.

FINGERPRINT WILL

DETROIT. — Benjamin Lockard, a man who neither could read nor write, left $1,300 to three daughters in a will signed by his fingerprint. The will was admitted to probate after the fingerprints were identified in court. 2751

ITCH?

RELIEVED IN A JIFFY — Or Money Back

Sufferers from the itch caused by eczema, pimples, scales, athlete's foot, scabies, ringworm, and other externally caused skin troubles should try Dr. D.D.D. Prescription. This time-proved medication—developed by D. D. Dennis—relieves that burning itch. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes and comforts the most intense itching in a jiffy. Its true antiseptic power is amazing! Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. Prescription.

Prairie Briefs

PORTLAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man.—Don and Keith Bradley, of Portage, announced that they had disposed of their Holstein herd to Ed Nichol of Bagot, Man., and have purchased a herd of purebred horned Herefords which they plan to show on the western Canada fair circuit next year.

* * * *

CANORA, Sask. — William Tait's claim to distinction is that he owns a nine-hole golf course. In 1930, more because he liked the game than anything, although he can't play today because of rheumatism, Mr. Tait bought a quarter section of land at nearby Crystal Lake, opened the golf course and also about 27 cottages on the lake front.

* * * *

WINNIPEG — A record production of 9,800,000 chicks was set by Manitoba hatcheries this year, A. F. Darrell of Winnipeg told 150 delegates attending the first Manitoba poultry conference.

* * * *

CALGARY. — The council of the Calgary board of trade has voted against the Canadian chamber of commerce taking action to use its influence with the federal authorities to authorize and permit the manufacture and sale of margarine in Canada." So C. M. McCreer, secretary, said.

* * * *

ASSINIBOIA, Sask.—Organized in 1937 with a membership of 80, the Assiniboia Quality Cheating association—an old-timers' club—now has a membership of 495. It was reported at the annual meeting held in this Canadian ration of about 45 pounds for have as their motto: "The More We Get Together, the Happier We Are" and to live up to it they hold regular picnics and socials.

CANADA GOOSE TOOK REVENGE ON HORSE

One record of "revenge" by a Canada goose came to light in a Toronto hospital when an Orangeville, Ont., farmer was admitted for treatment after X-rays had disclosed a fracture of collarbone. He had been knocked from his horse in a deliberate attack by a goose. This bird and mate were semi-domesticated on the farm —and the same horse drinking at a pond, had stepped on the nest some days before.

COURT STENOGRAPHER RECORDS OWN EVIDENCE

MADRID (UP). — Court stenographer R. Monbrhach was taking notes in a will contest when he was called suddenly as a witness.

He took along pad and pencil and played a dual role, making a complete record of his own testimony by jotting down questions and answers.

Sir Robert Peel, the British statesman, entered parliament at 21.

Alberta Oil Output May Supply Canada

For First Time In Five Years Oil Production On The Increase

(By Lorne Bruce, C.P.)

EDMONTON.—For the first time in five years Alberta's oil production is on the increase and with the still-undefined Leduc sector of the Edmonton field already a major producing area, citizens now are considering the possibility of this province turning out enough crude to meet all Canada's requirements.

At present Canada produces only about 10 per cent. of its total crude oil needs and a sharp upward spurt in production would be needed to satisfy domestic demands but an official Alberta government report says that in the immediate future the advance in production should become "spectacular".

Chief cause for optimism is the finding of oil at a well 2½ miles west of the western boundary of the Leduc field. This practically doubled the field's size and it now contains a proven area equal to that of Turner Valley, one of North America's major fields.

Production from the 32-year-old Turner Valley field has been declining steadily since it reached a peak of 10,000,000 barrels in 1942 but the decrease has been stopped and an upward rise started by boosted production from the Leduc, Lloydminster and Princess fields.

The provincial government's oil statistician predicts that 1948 is expected to witness the most outstanding advance in production."

Already Leduc, just southwest of Edmonton's city limits, has 15 oil wells, all major producers of high quality oil, and three others now drilling have shown promise of coming into production within a short time.

EVEN GEESE NERVOUS

NANAIMO, B.C.—The latest drive by police in this Vancouver Island city has even the geese nervous. Mrs. Joan Andre was fined $2.50 and William J. McNeil a total of $3.50—for "excessive honking".

Scientists Hope To Cut Down Hailstorms

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Elimination of destructive hailstorms and the taming of serious ice storms are foreseen by the General Electric Company's snow and rain making scientist, Vincent J. Schaefer.

Schaefer said in an address that by introducing large quantities of ice nuclei at and about the freezing level in high cumulus clouds, hail particles would be unable to grow to any considerable size. Rain would be converted to snow.

Speaking of birds, it is correct to say: a stand of plovers, a watch of nightingales, a bevy of quails and a cast of hawks.

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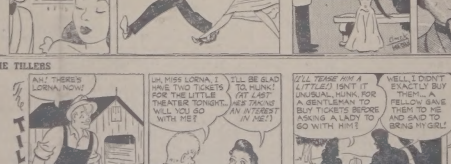
PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll

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Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays at	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Band Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michiski	3.15 p.m.

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Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
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Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Dixon, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1947

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.17½
No. 2 Northern	1.14½
No. 3 Northern	1.12½
No. 4	1.07½
No. 5	1.04½
No. 6	1.00¼
Feed	.89½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	1.12¼
2 c.w.	1.10¼
3 c.w.	1.08¼
Oats—	
2 c.w.	69½
3 c.w.	.68
Ex. 1 feed	.67½
1 feed	.67½
2 feed	.65
Barley—	
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	1.11¼
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	1.05¼
1 feed	.96¾
2 feed	.87¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	3.40
3 c.w.	3.35
4 c.w.	3.24½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	4.76¾
2 c.w.	4.71¾
3 c.w.	4.60¾

Farm for Sale

Cash offers will be considered for the sale of the South half of Section Ten (10), Township Thirty-one (31), Range 16, West Fourth Meridan.

This land has approximately 300 acres under cultivation, has a five roomed house; barn, chicken house, hog house; garage; four portable granaries, and other out-buildings; two drilled wells.

The land is all fenced. About 5 miles from Craigmyle, and one mile from the gravel highway.

Marked cheque for 10% of the purchase price must accompany each tender, to be returned if the tender is not accepted.

Offers will be received up to but not after January 2nd, 1948. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

W. R. SANDERCOCK,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Drumheller, Alberta.
Solicitor for the Administratrix of the Estate of Delsing Stevenson, deceased.

47-48a

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

IN THE ESTATE OF CHRISTIE O. RICHERT, late of the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, married woman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Christie O. Richert, who died on or about the 30th day of October, A.D. 1947, are required to file with the undersigned by the 11th day of January, A.D. 1948, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any security held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 17th day of November, A.D. 1947.

WILLIAM A. LOW,
Barrister, etc.,
410 Lancaster Building,
Calgary, Alberta.
Solicitor for the Executor.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McClibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Render Advertisements 75c. per inch first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1947

NON-DELIVERY STRIKE THREATENED

Press reports indicate that the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada endorsed a resolution, last week, authorizing preparations for a non-delivery strike next year, unless results are obtained from a four point program to be laid before the federal government by May 1st.

The program, as reported, asks for a $2 initial price for wheat, re-instatement of price controls, the placing of coarse grains under control of the wheat board and an upward revision of livestock prices.

The most noticeable demand in this program is the desire to have matters arranged both ways; price controls on the one hand, and upward moves on bread and meats on the other. Looking back over the years, and yet taking into account increased costs of production, the average consumer is sure to come to the conclusion that today, at the retail counter, he is paying plenty for his steak, pork, bacon, or what have you. It may be that the livestock producer is out getting his fair share of the price of steaks and pork chops at 48 cents per pound, but it certainly looks as though someone is getting enough, and that further increases along this line will only result in the lower income groups having to do without, while organized labor goes on another rampage for increased wages; since it is only logical to assume that price controls in some directions, and where labor enters into the picture, coupled with increased costs in the family budget, can only result in a head on collision.

It is agreed that in a free country the right to strike is beyond debate; and, as a matter of fact so far as labor is concerned, in the long run results have justified the use of such weapon by the community at large. In the case of farming interests, however, its use has proved to be of very doubtful advantage.

THE SPIRIT OF NATIONS

Without a rebirth of the spirit in men and nations the Marshall Plan can only prolong Europe's suffering. It can only float a little longer on a flood of dollars the grim effort, relentless privation and stern legislation which are not, and never will be an adequate substitution for a flood tide of intative and inspiration. "Without there is no vision the people perish" is a saying which exactly fits our age. And governments which do not know the secret of kindling an inspired interest in their citizens bog down in restrictive controls and materialist indiscretions.

A new spirit, bringing renaissance, is the fruit of obedience to God. When the voice of God becomes the will of the people problems are solved and men set free to create. When cabinets learn that secret they will soon secure co-operation through all parties in the government and through the nation. They will give a pattern of teamwork to their people. They will enlist millions of citizens in a wholehearted endeavor, greater even than the best of wartime efforts.

Where does this renaissance begin? It springs from a heart and mind reborn, whether in a great minister or cabinet maker. It begins when a man starts to listen to God for direction and begins to live the way God tells him. When he has in himself the answer to selfish human nature, which is sabotaging world Government plan for world reconstruction.

There is only one alternative to this new spirit. It is dictatorship. But those who would save Europe and the world from tyranny can still do so if they begin, in their own nations to live the answer, as it can be said of our nation, "The Voice of God is the will of the people," we will have the answer to all material needs and can bring a new spirit and renaissance to the world.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. F. Ormiston was a Calgary visitor last week.

* * *

Martin Julson and daughter, Enid, spent the week end in Calgary.

* * *

E. A. Thompson is a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

* * *

L. E. Larder was a business visitor to Drumheller on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. W. Tario attended the Teachers' Convention in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Martin moved into town last week for the winter months.

* * *

Jim Hubbard, of Salem, Oregon, arrived home by motor cycle on Wednesday, Nov. 19th, on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hubbard, Delia.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon is a patient in the Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Drilling operations at the oil well, south of Delia, were resumed on Saturday night.

* * *

A. R. Gordon travelled to Calgary by bus last week for a short holiday in that city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sloan are spending the winter months in Mrs. Benson's residence.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Benson left last Wednesday for Edmonton, where she will spend the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Gibson left on Wednesday for a short visit to Edmonton, returning on Saturday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taber left last week to spend the winter months with their son in the United States.

* * *

Mrs. G. E. Hewson was a visitor to Calgary by bus on Monday evening, where she will spend the week.

* * *

Remember the Delia Ladies' Aid Bazaar and Tea, to be held in the United Church annex on Saturday next, Nov. 29th.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. McCully and Mrs. A. Murray returned to Edmonton on Wednesday of last week, after visiting relatives here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison and family, of Halkirk, were visiting the former's mother and relatives over the week end.

* * *

Born, in the General Hospital, Calgary, on Tuesday, Nov. 18th, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hamilton, a daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. Addison, accompanied by Shirley Olsen, Nora Gibson, and Marion Coffis, were visitors to Hanna last Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Morris, accompanied by J. Connon, spent the week end in Calgary, to attend the reunion of Calgary Highlanders.

* * *

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mill, arrived home from the coast last week, where he has been residing for the past several months.

* * *

Mrs. Kempf, Miss Doan, Miss Elaine Reeves, and Mrs. Coffin, of the local teaching staff, attended the Teachers' Convention, held in Calgary on Thursday and Friday of last week.

* * *

Home in Delia over the week end were Norma Stotesz, of Orkney, Marion Hoover, Evelyn Balch, "Buddy" Aitken, Anne Marshall, Ronald Handa, and two Fultons, all of Drumheller.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney, brother-in-law and sister of Mrs A. Lamb, Delia, were recent visitors with the latter, prior to moving to Saskatchewan, where Mr. Courtney is taking up station agent duties with the C.P.R.

* * *

Just to prove we were out on a limb last week, the weather broke over the week end and turned really cold. Light fall of snow on Saturday evening, which freezing later, made both pedestrian and motor traffic hazardous. At time of writing it remains mild, though cloudy.

Women's Missionary Society

The Auxiliary of the W.M.S. held their usual monthly meeting on Nov. 20th at the home of Mrs. Peter Thompson presiding.

Mrs. Thompson took the devotional period, and as the topic for this month being "Christ Our Peace," Scripture as recorded in I Kings 5:1 to 11, and II Corinthians 3: 9 to 17, an example of peaceful co-operation.

After the reading of the minutes and Secretary's report, the Study Book (Toronto Committee, Chapter II) was outlined by three ladies, Mrs. S. Thompson being leader. She gave a most interesting outline of St. Jerome's work in translating the Bible into the Latin by hand, in the 4th century.

Mrs. Macpherson gave the account of the work of John Wycliffe, "The Morning Star of the Reformation," and his life spent in giving to England, a land of illiterate serfs at that time, the Bible.

Mrs. W. or Pte. Simmons told the great story of Luther's difficulties and triumph in giving to Germany the Bible in the German language. This book read in Great is the Company," by Violet Wood, is most interestingly written, and we are enjoying the privilege of studying it together.

At this meeting most of the mite boxes were returned, and their contents gave a very substantial sum for the missionary cause. We are very grateful to those who accepted these little boxes at the beginning of the year, and thus helped us greatly to more than fill our allocation.

Mrs. Handa and Mrs. Geo. Lowe served a dainty lunch at the close of this meeting. Mrs. Lowe stating this to be a celebration for Princess Elizabeth's wedding day, November 20th, 1947.—Cor.

* * *

Shifting our responsibility can make democracy lose balance.

New Buffalo Pastures

The recent extension of the boundaries of Elk Island National Park in Alberta, will ensure a continuance of adequate pasturage for the large herds of buffalo, elk and moose, which have made this park one of the most popular natural museums of wildlife in Canada. The new area has been added to the south side of the park and contains approximately 24 square miles of grasslands, sloughs, meadows and lakes. Here and there are light growths of poplar which provide shade and windbreaks for the wild animals. Two of the largest water bodies in the new section of the park are Flyingabot Lake and Walter Lake. The Edmonton-Lloydminster Provincial Highway intersects this area of the park, making it easily accessible by bus and motor car.

It was Elk Island National Park that the original buffalo herds, purchased by the Canadian government from a Montana rancher, were brought at the beginning of the century. Later, the main herd was moved to Buffalo National Park at Wainwright, with the exception of 45 animals too wild to be captured. This small but vigorous band formed the nucleus from which the present herd of more than 1,000 buffalo has been built up. This presumably contributed in large measure to the present fine healthy state of the animals. Recent tests conducted by Government veterinarians disclosed that the entire herd of buffalo was healthy, and in excellent condition. It is regarded as one of the finest herds of buffalo on the North American continent.

C.P.R. President

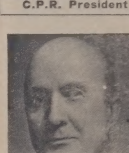


Photo by Karsh

W. M. NEAL, C.B.E., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, whose promotion as Knight of Grace in the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem has been announced in Ottawa.

By

D. M. McLEAN
Assistant Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Better Living on the Prairie Farm

Agriculture's great need today is for better farm homes—better living. A modern home in a well-planned farmstead is still only a dream on many of our prairie farms. In the pioneer days home conveniences were given second consideration. Today, however, farm people are demanding better living and more with the most up-to-date equipment and conveniences.

Recent surveys have indicated that over fifty per cent of our farm homes need repairs and over twenty-five per cent are in need of replacement. Every home uses water and yet less than ten per cent have an inside supply. To meet the average family's need someone has to carry about 30 tons of water into the home each year and will travel about 100 miles in getting it there. As a result of this drudgery housewives give a water system in the home a high priority.

More than ever before, farm families are asking for information today on home planning, home planning, and labor-saving equipment. This accelerated demand for information cannot be met by farm plans and installations suitable for city homes.

Recently a *Prairie Rural Housing Committee* was established to consider and recommend research into the problems peculiar to farm homes and. The financed support for this program, coming from the prairie governments and the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, will be a good investment if, it leads to better homes and an easier life for those who live in rural areas.

The housing problem is a real challenge to the young people who are taking over our farms. Obviously they can create a major improvement in the rural standard of living by repairing the farm home and installing modern lighting, cooking, and plumbing facilities.

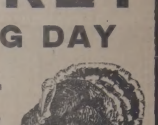
Miss Esther Schafer, of Alix, is visiting relatives in the Delia district

OUR BIG DRESSED

TURKEY BUYING DAY

Bring us all your Dressed Birds on

Thursday, Dec. 4th



We'll be specially organized on that day to give you quick accurate grading and will pay on the spot. Save crating, save shipping; just bring them in.

Bring us all your Dressed TURKEYS, CHICKENS, DUCKS and GEESE

EXPERIENCED BUYER IN ATTENDANCE

Highest Market Price, and Fair Grading

CASH ON THE SPOT

BEATON'S MEAT MARKET

DELIA, - ALBERTA

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Sale of Special Contracts

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3, announce that special contracts will be sold to those non-ratepayers resident within the boundary of the hospital district who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for extra services for themselves and their immediate dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until January 15, 1948. These contracts will be effective January 1, 1948, and will remain in force until December 31, 1948. Contracts may be purchased at the business office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of $12. Remittances may be made by mail.

Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

LEONARD WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

New Roads and Bridges

Up to the end of September this year the Province of Alberta had expended $5,260,711 on construction of roads and bridges from capital account, according to an interim financial statement issued Friday by C. K. Hucklvale, provincial auditor.

At the 1947 session of the Alberta legislature a total of $8,696,250 was set aside for the construction of main highways and $500,000 for the building of bridges both from capital account.

Actual expenditure for the ten month period this year is $3,170,801 over the expenditure of $2,034,910 made in the same period a year ago.

In the Argentine, favorable weather conditions prevail in most sections. Locusts, however, have appeared in the northern sections and unless efforts are made to control them, serious damage will result.

Just being rooted out of old ways means nothing unless you fight for new ways.